BARTOLINI
ANATOMIA

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dell'Ospedale
della Consolazione
IN ROMA
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ACCADEMIA LANCISIANA
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LVGD. SVMPT. [illegible] BVOVETAN. 1677.

OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONSOLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA

ACCADEMIA MEDICA

THOMÆ BARTHOLINI,

ARCHIATRI DANICI,

ANATOME

QUARTUM RENOVATA:

NON TANTUM EX INSTITUTIONIBUS

b. m. Parentis,

CASPARI BARTHOLINI,

Sed etiam ex omnium cùm Veterum, tum Recentiorum Observationibus,

AD *CIRCULATIONEM HARVEIANAM,*

& *Vasa Lymphatica* directis.

CUM ICONIBUS NOVIS ET INDICIBUS.

OSPEDALE DELLA CONSOLAZIONE BIBLIOTECA

LUGDUNI,

Sumpt. MARCI & JOAN. HENRICI HUGUETAN.

M. DC. LXXXIV.

CUM PRIVILEGIO REGIS.

AUGUSTE
DANORUM MONARCHA
DOMINE
CHRISTIANE
QUINTE
DOMINE CLEMENTISSIME,

DESTINATUM Divo FREDERICO TERTIO, Regi gloriosissimo, Opus Anatomicum, quod flammarum injuriis ereptum, ex tenebris nunc emersit, Tibi, Auguste, submisso cultu, quantum possum, venio consecratum. Tu qui-

pe in ſolio paterno ſucceſſor, incredibili clementia ſolatus es publicum luctum ex Magni Regis Exceſſu, & privatum domeſtici incendij damnum, quibus perculſus animus languebat. Regio favore nos proſequutus, bono animo eſſe juſſiſti, ne deinceps innocentiſſimæ Muſæ deſperent tam benignè hactenus à Regibus habitæ. Innatam quippe Majeſtáti Tuæ clementiam ubíque exſeris, ejuſque radios ad me, quem Archiatri Tui Honorarij titulo dignatus quoque es, gratiosè diffundis, ut nomen in ſolio avito mutatum ſit, non animus, in ſubjectos vere Paternus. Ut igitur conſpectior ſit orbi noſtra felicitas, in Tua incolumitate ſita & clementia, renatam hanc Anatomen Tuæ Majeſtatis nomine Sereniſſimo ſuperbientem, in publi-

cum

cum protrudo. Devotæ quidem subjectionis leve documentum, Majestate tamen Tua neutiquam indignum. Pretiosis alij gemmis & auro gratiam aucupantur. Major omnibus Homo est, quem offero, qui supplex genubus Tuis advolutus se eviscerat, & totus in obsequij venerationem solvitur. Non despicies hominem Tuum, & quicquid divinum simulacrum ambitu suo claudit, qui hominibus tam *justa pietate* imperare ab incunabulis didicisti, neque hominis muti, sed in Regis tui laudem disertissimi, interpretem et Regij vultus serenitate relucies, qua subjectissimos foles. Sic ex homine DEVS, per noltrum hominem, qui sumptis quasi Mercurialis universum pervolant, æternitati par eris, quam Regno regnoque in omnes ani-

[illegible] & [illegible] factis mereris. DEVS rerum omnium arbiter annos meritis æquet, & clementissimi [illegible] diu[illegible]m perennare jubeat. Sic vovet

MAJESTATI TUÆ

SUBJECTISSIMUS

TH. BARTHOLINUS.

THOMAS BARTHOLINUS

LECTORI BENEVOLO S.

Prodeat in publicum orb[is] sibi ve-
trum **Anatome mea Nova**, multo-
rum usu experta, quam & pub[lica]
[illegible] & necessitas privata mihi
[illegible] & imperavit. Quatuor in
[illegible] cum lectore. Reformata per ma
[illegible] exspit in quandam circulatio-
[illegible] amen limata tantum sit, nox lice-
[illegible] Interea tu, Clarissimorum Naturæ
[illegible] usu & Eruditorum tuis ex de
[illegible] ad meas pendens
ut editum [illegible] prisce, quid deram,
[illegible] possem non
[illegible] ut amorem excolescere
[illegible] induceret ut ad
[illegible] videretur, si qu[a]e-
[illegible] suram, publicamque expectan-
[illegible] ut [illegible] Enim

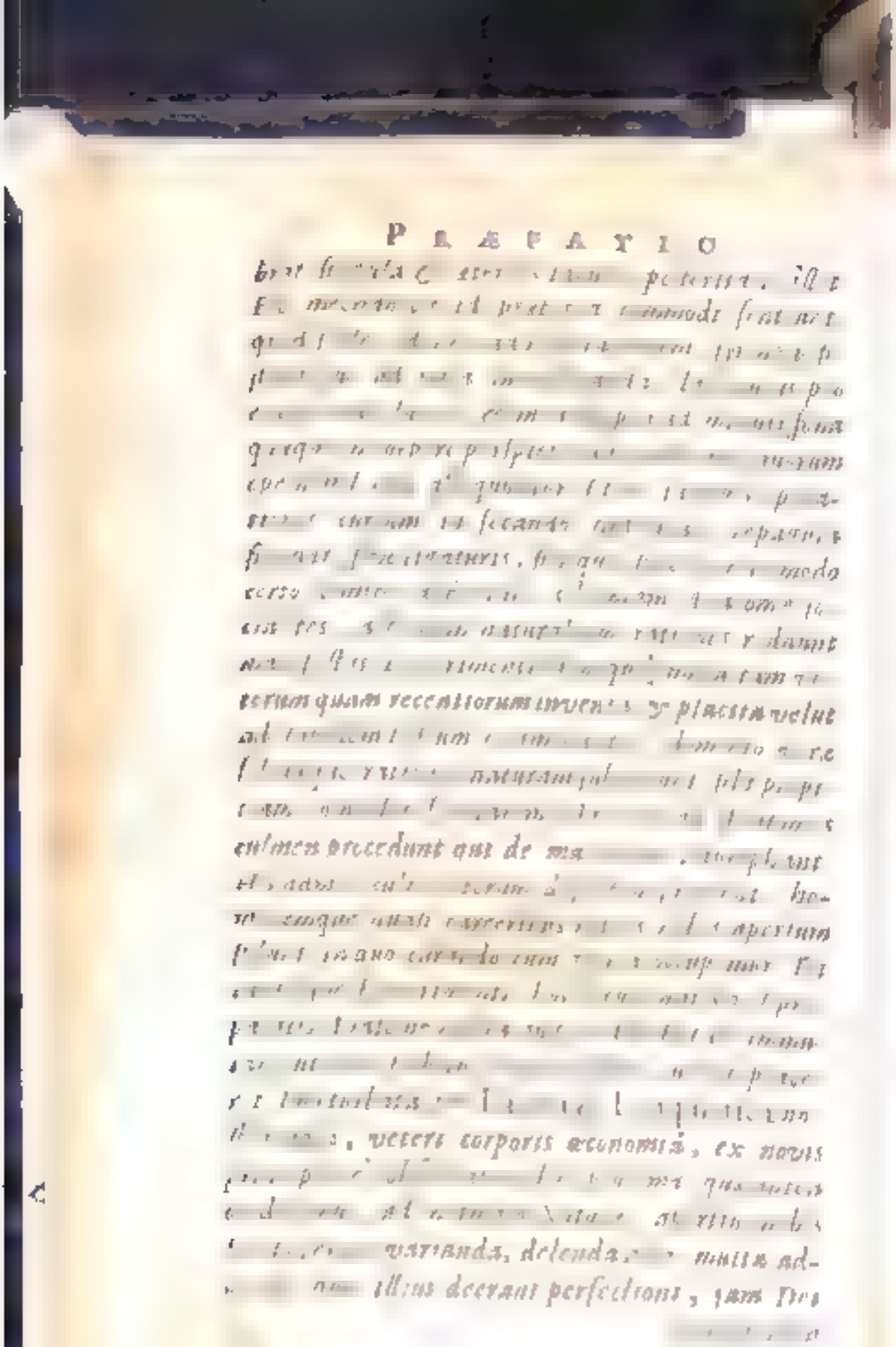
...que per nostrum Aaronem atque Reformatae ...Deus Aaronis ordine Reformatae ...quae obtinuerunt nos hic ...quae per nostrum ministerium, primum tempo... ...Israel, ...Israel Numine se Mo... ...Deum. Cum humile disputatione ...ejus fundo, quae praecludat ...recludatur, quae fundi quod terminus fuit ...rum non fecerunt, sed nostri Numinis ...facilitatem, ...praeludat se cum suis, ...ordinibus Projectores ...per ...praecludat, ut ...Numen promptum ...fecerunt. Vobis patuit fa... ...ut, ...ait, ...et cum nobis, quam... ...hoc fecimus, ...tum, ea recludunt, quibus ...mea Republica humanae extendere ...fecerunt. Inter Israel dicit, ...Deum, ...ejus, ...ejus, ...ut, ...humano corpo... ...praestitos fecimus, primus, his detectus fuit quem publica demonstratione ...dum ...ac nostra praecludam, ...ita laboribus fa... ...fecimus, nostrum Numen fecerunt, omnibus fundis meae recessum, ...pauci, quod ...humani eum ...exercent ...Deum ...agnoscunt. ...Vobis Israel ...Deum, ...ut ...hoc ...ut ...Deum ...ut ...Deum ...ut ...Deum

PRÆFATIO.

[illegible] interfe dexteritate, per [illegible] rem literatam, & ornatissimum animo [illegible] ut ex fertili naturæ campo, tot [illegible] uberrimæ messis colligeretur. [illegible] terræ aut videant felicitatis [illegible] quod, almæ seculo nostro observan- [illegible] invenire et serenare, præcunium ex- [illegible] fuerit, ut [illegible] fuerit, quo prius cultu non [illegible] quippe hoc seculo majorum au- [illegible] immutata, quum mens audentis [illegible] curet [illegible] credulis Præterea, cum [illegible] Numa dederit & [illegible] nullos exci- [illegible] quotidie [illegible] Numa genere- [illegible] bene mereri cupiunt. Hinc cul- [illegible] colatur, acuitur [illegible] impendatur, usque ad [illegible] que, qui in hoc [illegible] ne decurrunt, in [illegible] mania est Ana- [illegible] res nostræ ætatis [illegible], Mathesin excolere, [illegible] pictura excellere, faciesque [illegible] contactu, reliquum simpli- [illegible] pectore, geometrice beneficio [illegible] rum consentire emerunt. Opti- [illegible] Mechanica hominem tam [illegible] que in mente. Pictura adum-

brat

PRÆFATIO



... ut ... ...
... ...
... ...

PRAEFATIO

Circu

PRAEFATIO

Circulatores. Haveyanam ex Lumbricis noſtra Vatum quibus ſcatent monumenta, non ſuperſtruendi ea tum, aut partes horum adornandi. Non negem [illegible] ſolum vetera minuta, [illegible] aut alia obſervationes aperire vel partium actiones novas futurum calculum determinant, eatamen temperantia [illegible] ſobrietatem nec prolixitatem in me, ſi culpare poſſis. Forte enim poterunt mea commodare juniorum in gratiam quam plura ſunt opuſcula noxere. Quorum ſummum quotie memoriæ conſulturus, tomos partium [illegible] hanc editionem addidi, ad ductum demonſtrationum mihi olim naturarum, conſectus hactenus pro libito uſus quibus ad ſcripta nova patet aditus ex illarum ſcriptis, quæ nonnulla mihi, ut evitem, Anatomen illuſtraverunt, ad noſtra natura elegantium expreſſe, quorum inde in operis progreſſu recepi, apud poſteros perennaturas Summa. Nodum exhibeo omnium obſervationum & opinionum, quæ hactenus vel ex theatris Anatomicorum vel ſcriptis prodierunt, in quibus nec fidem meam in recenſendo deſiderabitur, nec candor in judicando. Natura enim partes egi nominis meas, ſingulis ſua reddens, ſed cum fœnore Illa quidem, quæ ad Anatomes augmentum & ornamentum ipſe contuli quanquam ſine compensatione aliis laudentur, malui cenſuris meliorum

ſubjicere

A I

Anatome

PRÆFATIO

[illegible] laborum [illegible] tas [illegible] tas commodis [illegible] Deus, [illegible] pro arbitrio suppleat & errores [illegible] humanitate festos tempus, quo [illegible] laborem spem inchoare [illegible] alteque quæ [illegible] re, mihique, quia [illegible] bene precare Vale Scripsi [illegible] Divi Thomæ festo XXI. *Decembr.* [illegible] LXXI

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descendente.

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maxilla superioris communibus.

ACCEDUNT.

THOMÆ BARTHOLINO DN. DE HAGLSTED,

Luculentum ANATOMIÆ opus edenti

POsse modum calami, dum vult Bartholine laborum,
Et via, qua possis tendere, nulla patet
Cana tibi totum jam prudens colligit orbem,
Et seclum scripta, progenerat omne Tua,
Vere concessa a Regibus vere domus,
Quæ te negasti annis octo, redde Tibi.
Sat te replet, cui scripta sibi, cui dicta Parere
Comptat æterno, Bibliotheca dies

Vitus Bering

IN EFFIGIEM TH. BARTHOLINI.

SIc Bartholini, sic ora Mycenarum extat
Hasdrubalis quæ Mavortia superba Fero,
Clarescat virtus quæ per ut ante Mercedo,
Hic ex defecti corpore cuius ovat

Jo. L. BLASIUS

Aliud EJUSDEM

HÆc tibi Natura produxit mira, labore,
Quæ Tanaquil oculis viderat ipse suis
Vera putes, quæ vera sonat, non credulus illis
Si voluit Thalamo crescere, crede Toro

Incon

ANATOMICO &
ARCHIATRO Regio
DN D
TH. BARTHOLINO,

Viro laudatissimo Hafniæ Magnifico & Pro
fessori Honoratissimo, Artem suam quartâ
jam curâ auctam edenti.

SIC ubi per [illegible]
[illegible]
Sic Titan Lustrator Olympi
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sufficis æternâ luce perenne decus.
[illegible]
Et cuncta sese Natura, unaque relinquens
[illegible]

Quam tua delituit Mundo [illegible]
Mentis inexhaustæ prod[illegible]
At pulsas, Vir summe, [illegible] quis solvere grates
Et vel pro meritis verba referre potis?
Post Donatoris miracula prima suprema
[illegible] creatrices Munera Dia[illegible]
[illegible]
Compagémque refert Machina tota suam.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Et Patria de[illegible]
Quid ju[illegible]

C[illegible]

Orb[illegible]
Coll[illegible]
[illegible]
Eq[illegible]
[illegible]
Quisquis [illegible]
[illegible] compositæ Manus.
Cæteraq[illegible] mireris, concedite Moles
[illegible]
Nondu[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Quisque [illegible]
Nil [illegible]
Nil quæ[illegible] posse
[illegible]
L[illegible]
Nil [illegible]decus.
Mentor habent laudis, nil trahit unde Myron
Sive quis Auctoris nutam discupit artes,
M[illegible] si quis nobile censet opus.
Sensibus hic longe lassatus, denique capem
Complecti discat nil potuisse suum.
Attamen Æthera ut [illegible]ur origine, summâ
BARTHEL[illegible] Fabrica tota patet.
Hoc eferant tuos ajent Natura recessus,
Naturæ & [illegible]nque tonus [illegible], Homo.
Quidquid & [illegible]um fuit ignotumve Priorum
Ingenus, [illegible]
Quin vivos [illegible]
Memet ut ex ipso noscen[illegible]
[illegible]
Et [illegible]
Cum Ap[illegible]
[illegible]

Quo

[illegible] Medicæ, Doctæque
[illegible] Latinæ
[illegible], Pietasque Virtute
[illegible] habitare calas.

JOH. HORNERUS.

Venerando PARENTI TH. BARTHOLINO

Anatomen quartùm Renovatam edenti.

E[illegible] et Hesperides, ter nomina clara
Deorum
[illegible] Patrum [illegible] fera ferunt.
[illegible] Naiadibus,
[illegible]
[illegible] Nepotum
[illegible] Patras amat
[illegible] fera pectus,
[illegible] patet.
[illegible] decurrere rivi
[illegible] Fontibus.
[illegible] Triumphos,
[illegible] futura tuos.

[illegible] BARTHOLINUS
Thom. Fil.

In

IN EFFIGIEM
PARENTIS.

SIC Patris ora micant, senium minitantia vultu,
Sed manet æterni florida fama Viri.

CHRISTOPH. BARTHOLINUS,
Thom. Fil.

AD PARENTEM.

DUM totum renovas hominem reseráque recessus;
Ecce novum toto panditur orbe decus.

THOMAS BARTHOLINUS
Junior.

SUMMA PRIVILEGII REGIS Christianissimi.

AUCTORITATE REGIS SANCITUM [illegible] THOMÆ BARTHOLINI *Anatomia reformata*, intra sex annos proximos ab hac Editione numerandos imprimat, aut alibi [illegible] vendat quam a regio diversam præter FRATRUM HUGUETAN [illegible] Bourgeorum Lugdunensium voluntarem. Hæc [illegible] de claram, notam inducturve habeatur, ac [illegible] mala tenerent a operis unius prælegatur [illegible] Quæ ejus fac t, librorum confiscatione & pœna [illegible] solutarum mulctabitur, aliisque pœnis in [illegible] decretis. Datum Parisiis die 26. Septembris [illegible]

De Mandato Regis Signatum.

JUNQUIERES.

Quod quidem dispositum in actis Typographorum Parisiensium [illegible] *die Octobris* [illegible]

[illegible] Februarii, 1684.

OSPEDALE DELLA CONSOLAZIONE BIBLIOTECA

THOMAS BARTHOLINUS
A. C. CIↃ IↃC LXXI
Ætat LVI.

IN

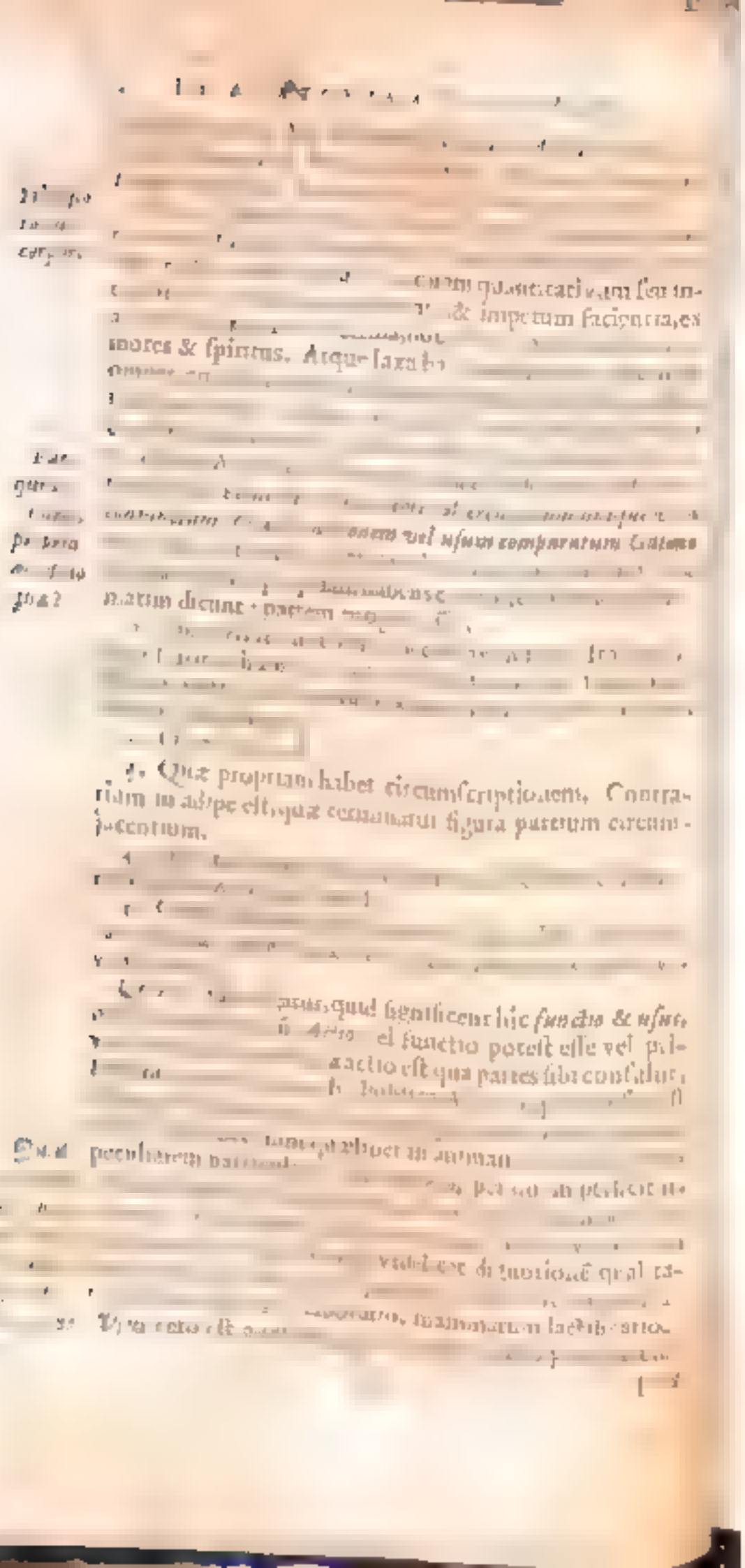
ANATOMIAM BARTHOLINIANAM PROOEMIUM.

NTHROPOLOGIA seu doctrina de Homine vulgo, & recte tamen, in genuinas dispescatur partes: *Anatomen* ... quæ ... & ... quæ de anima.

... ue, rectiùs anatome, ab

... perfectionem. Cur po- ... mano ... corpore ... anatomia ... ut ...

Ut



[illegible]

[illegible] Galeno. Ex eo
[illegible] & fupr
1. Principes [illegible], hoc eſt, Summe
[illegible] Iupiter gratia, Cujus quo ſi qual
[illegible] ſi tamquam ſpectare in quem uſum
[illegible] ſunt ſingulares ſanguis [illegible]

[illegible] noſtrum, ſtaſſe ex, tenui [illegible]
2. *Quæ neceſſaria accidunt* ex magnitudo
[illegible] vel cavitas, ſpiritus, conſtantia, co
[illegible]. Veni ſi non in hiſce in Cryptombas, in quibus
diſcentium, cum alia Anatomica raro accuratum hoc
diſcrimen ante actionem & tuta ſervabimus; præſertim
ad cutandi meteoriſmi venarum tenuum repetitionem.

[illegible]

[illegible] ſtrum [illegible] ſtra
[illegible] ſtra [illegible] ſtra
[illegible] ſtra [illegible] ſtra
[illegible] ſtra

Partes secundo [illegible] dicuntur per similes, dissimiles, [illegible] communes & vel magnæ, [illegible] & ultimæ vel internæ, [illegible] ornatus & communis & ambo.

Sectio [illegible] partes per corporis rationem finis, vel materiæ.

Ratione finis — *Ratione finis* [illegible] sunt principes, aliæ [illegible] principes & ministræ.

Partes principales. — *Principes* sunt [illegible], &c., eo [illegible] quæ aliarum partium [illegible] habent. Dicuntur & honorarii ornatus [illegible] aliquo [illegible] & [illegible] exercitio vitæ. Aliæ [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

Caro quotuplex?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Quantitate

1.

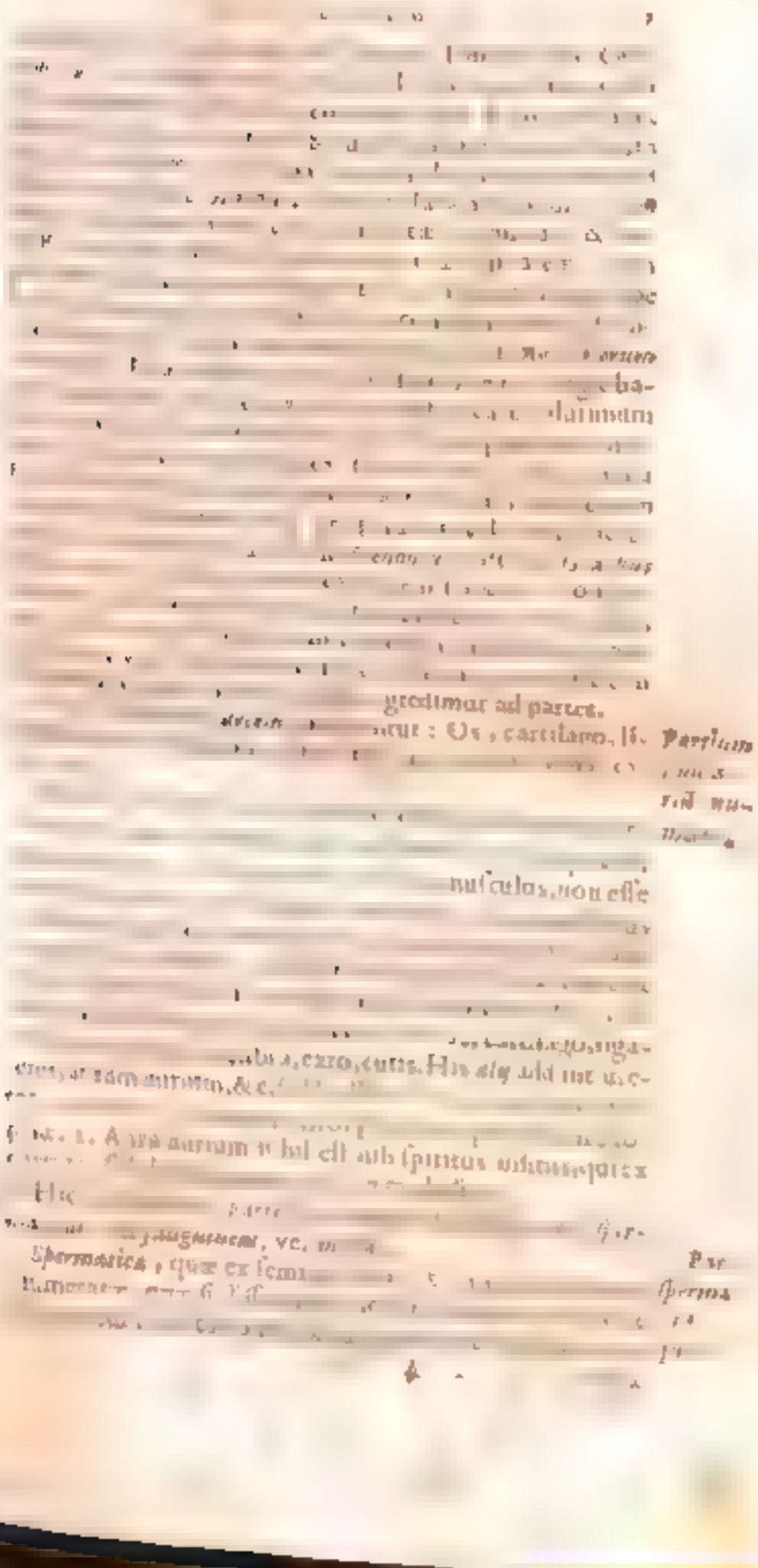
2.

3.

4.

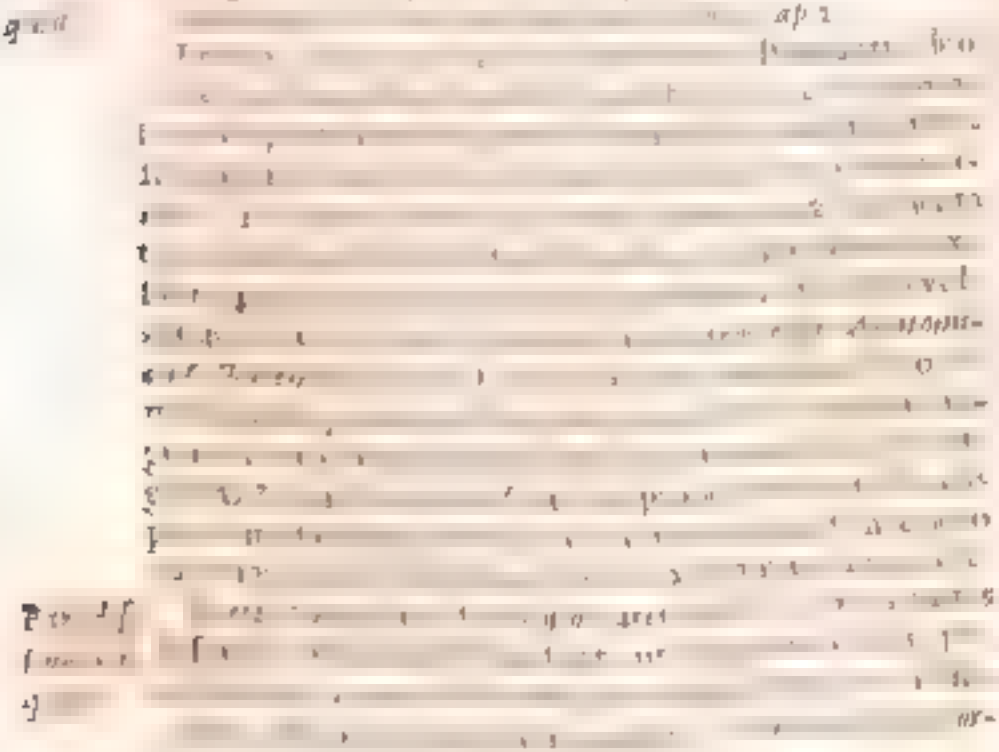
ideæ, jugulares numerales, parotides,

ab partibus ad clavicular. Sunt

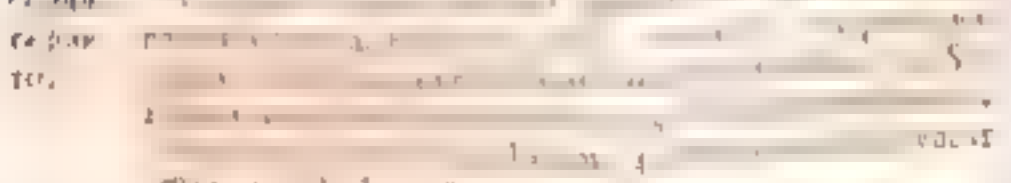


partum sopitur.

ex sanguine factæ putamus, ut cæt.

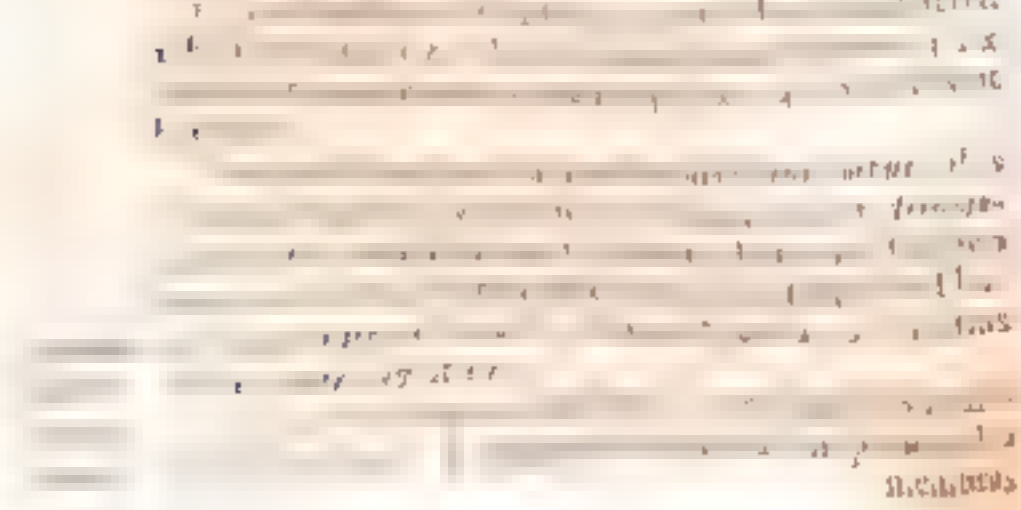


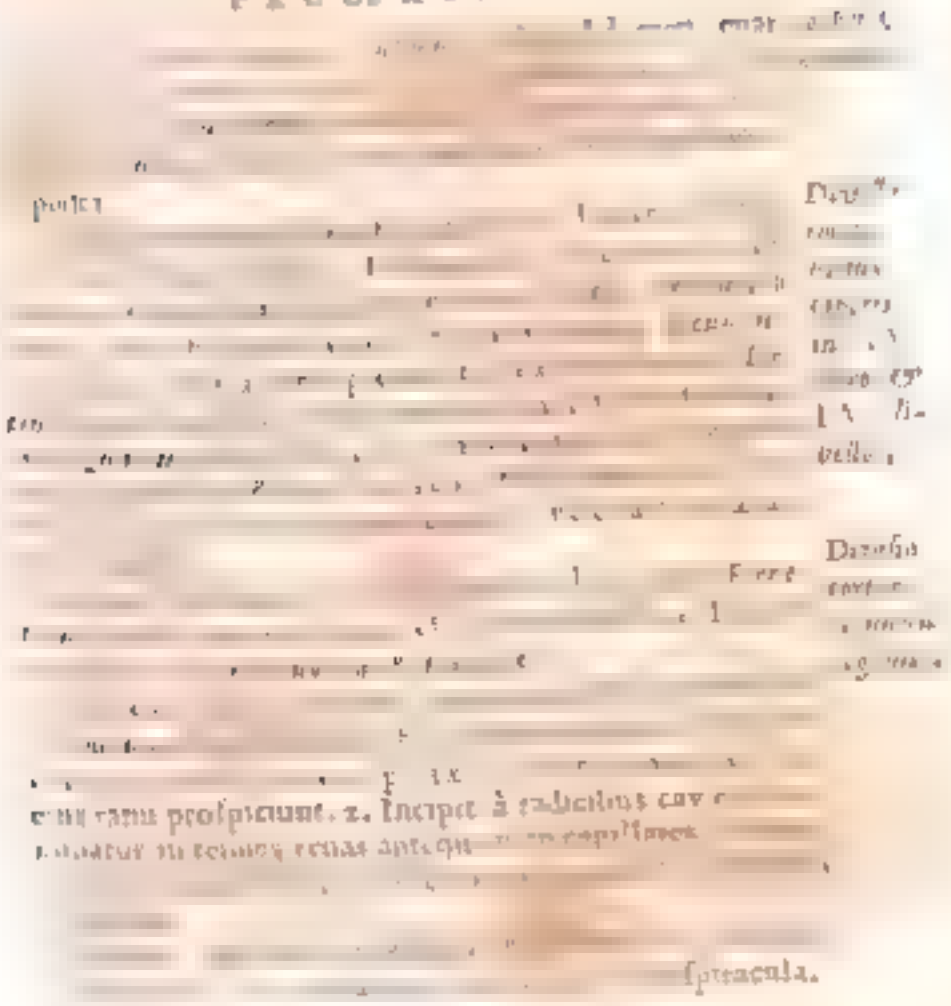
ganica vulgo dicuntur seu instrumentales.



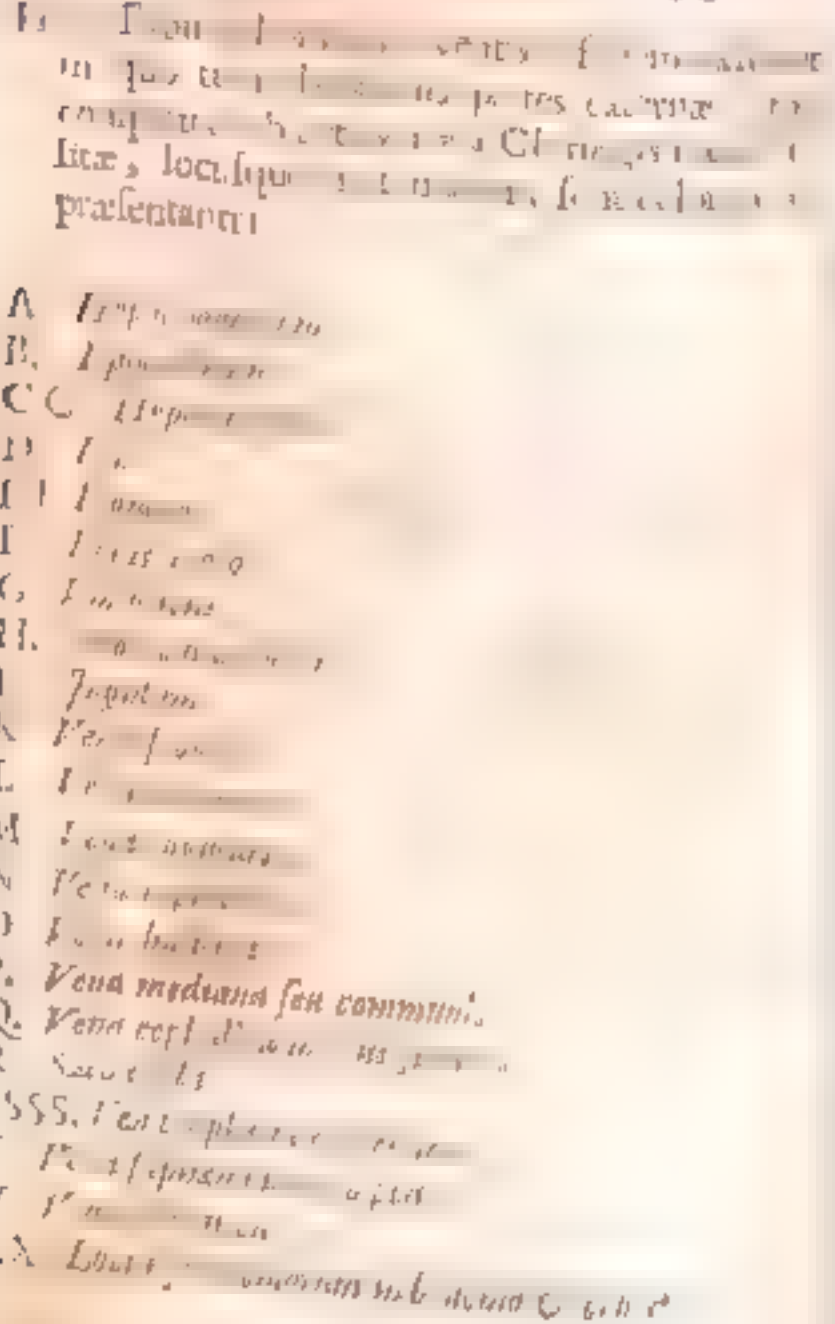
ctio, ut palpebræ, &c.

dividuntur in 4 *gradus* seu ordines.





FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO



A [illegible]
B. [illegible]
C C [illegible]
D [illegible]
E E [illegible]
F [illegible]
G [illegible]
H. [illegible]
I [illegible]
k [illegible]
L [illegible]
M [illegible]
N [illegible]
O [illegible]
P. Vena medians seu communis.
Q. Vena capitis [illegible]
R [illegible]
SSSS. [illegible]
T [illegible]
V [illegible]
X [illegible]

PEDALE
AZIONE

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ

LIBER I

DE INFIMO VENTRE.

Priusquam sectionis hic venter præmittitur, *Ratio ordinis*

ma excrementorũ, *Cur sectionis naturam*

a cadavere cæsi et Ratione œcoom e corporis, ab ore intimam capit. *sequimur, ab imo ventre?*

[illegible] ordinem Medici ordinarunt

[illegible] quod Iunius daphnaginem, cui addit [illegible] a cute angue exiliorum, *Imus venter quid?*

bosa pubis excrescentia, & [illegible] rosarum borum ventrem, & utrinque colliculi mediocres.

[illegible] *epigastrium*, quod stomacho *Vide*

[illegible] *b. Tab. 2.*

[illegible] *lib. 1*

[illegible] *hypogastrium* di- *Imus ventris pars*

[illegible] *et ejus*

Riolanus & la mure [illegible] *Bauhinus*. Sed *pectoris appellationes.*

[illegible] *Bartholinus*, una etiam *Bernetus*, *Laurentius* [illegible] ut [illegible] Verùm vero *Licetus* [illegible] *modum* promunda ejus, *præcordia* [illegible] pectis &

[illegible] *Colonna* [illegible] bé, [illegible] *hypogastrii* [illegible] *confo, Pollux*, [illegible] rinus ventriculus [illegible] *hia* dicitur.

[illegible]

quibus suo loco.

CAP. I.

DE CUTICULA.

1 In morbis diuturnis & tabe sæpe crassiem. 4. locus vel
locorum non omnis fit putrem. 5. Non modo &c.

[illegible]

sed magis soluatur aquosum sint robores, humores
6 qui acrimonia & acerbitate potus inf
tunicam cuticulæ, aut natam eroderent. 7 Callu

[illegible]

cubitum, pronum, supinum, in locis. 2. Absque cuticula

[illegible]

calore & humore nimium diuturno accepto: quia ubi
[illegible] si pororum est totus mot, v delic
[illegible] uitus extra uterum comple-
[illegible] p[ro]ductionem a frigiditate aeris, quæ
[illegible] calidum extenuatque, quæ causa est quod cutis
[illegible] humorum in eo rubere videatur. Hinc facile ap-
cuticula & locus calidior hic, ubi cuticulam crescere scribit,

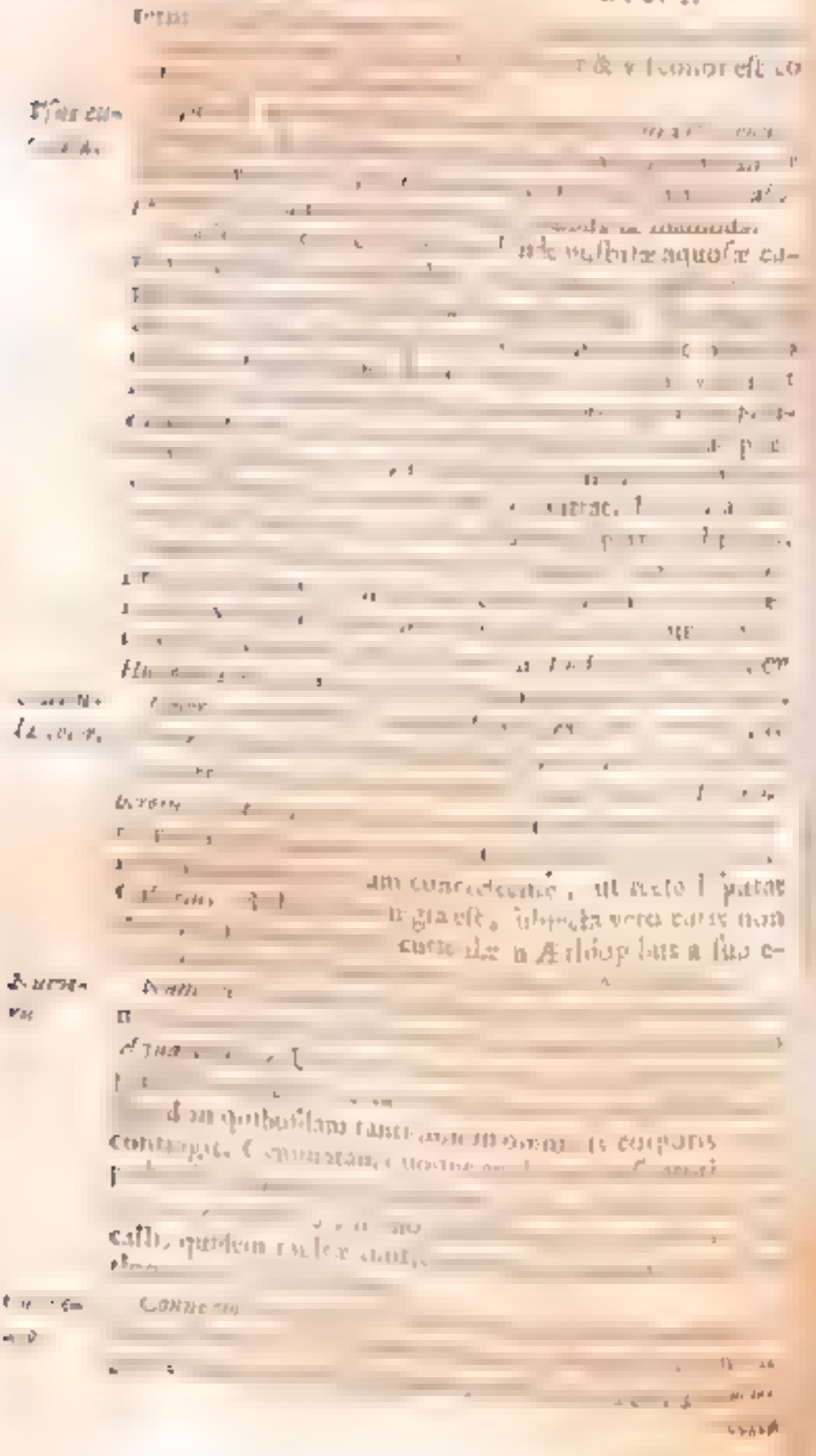
[illegible]

Fœtus in utero formari a patris cognatis postea nutriri
[illegible] ab humore cum commoditas ejus soluitur.

[illegible]

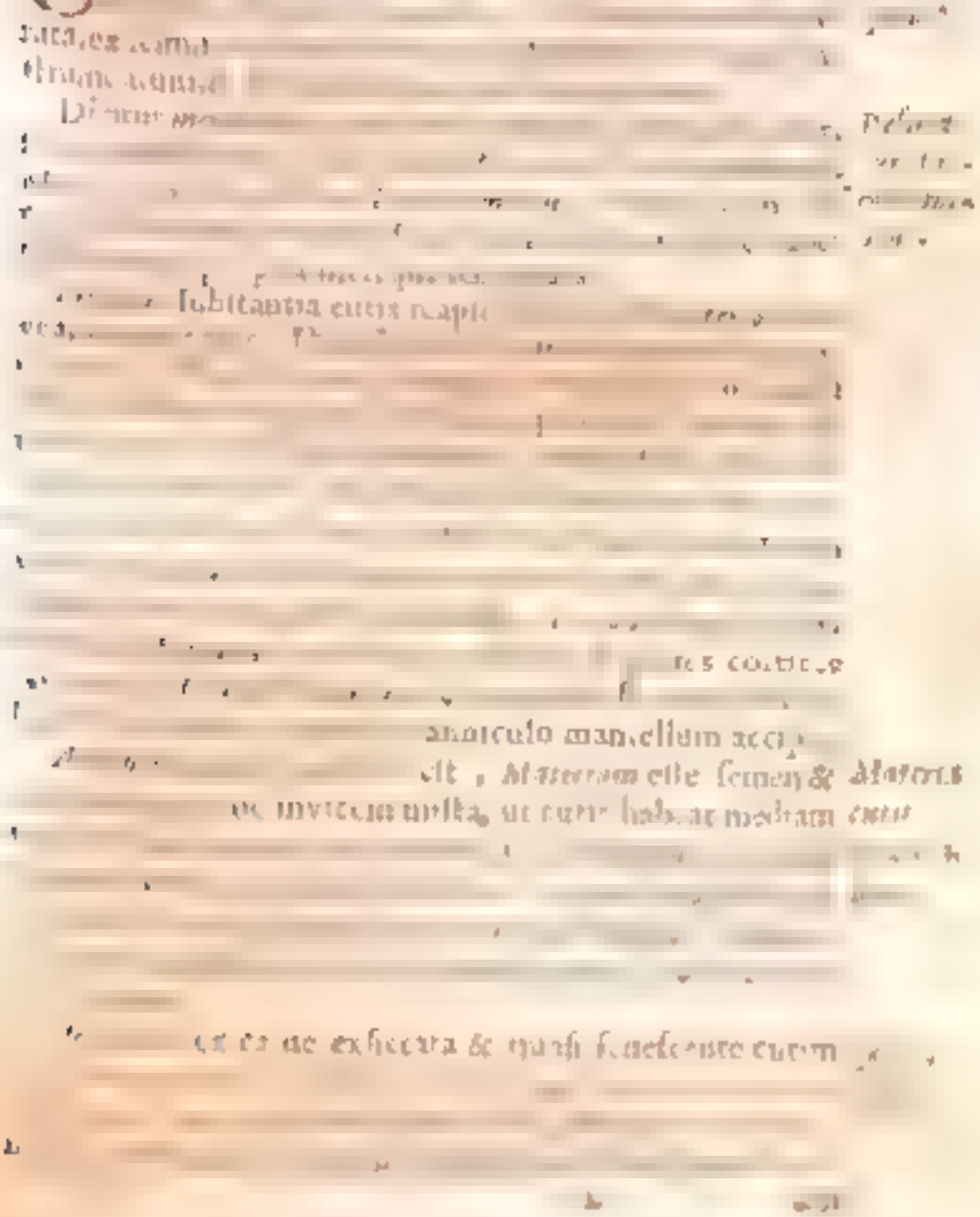
Cutis [illegible] nobis nomen. Prima & externa est tu-
[illegible] dicuntur corporis, ut aeris, &c. cogens atque den-
[illegible] & [illegible] aestum aer, ter, aliaque alia calida, cuticu-

[illegible]



CAP. II.

DE CUTE.



Aorta.

Verùm hoc de omnibus partibus dici potest.

Materia carnis.

videtur tamen superare caeteras. Nam alba est cutis natura-

Cutis quid?

consolidato. Spigelio scribe.

Affectus cutis.

Vasa ex fibris

venarum, nervorum & tendinum carnulentos ex tela cutis

Frumenti

dulce parenum [illegible] per transversum excurrens nervus [illegible] *Malpigius* notauit, ipso opere autem [illegible] per totum fudor, ut madi [illegible]

Pori imperfecti

[illegible] ora de aqua communicant, in subiectâ vnum stratum, in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

arculas aëris, qua-
m per foramina, per
Den-
o impedimu aerem ramosam in cor-
Multa alia ex pororum figura solvun-
macho, si saliva alterius figura

Pecquetus, cur pervia bili de-
excludant, nec bili viscosa
luccere, alia esse qua-
quoque diversam a sero esse
& seorsum in renibus separetur
excipiantur, et varia configura

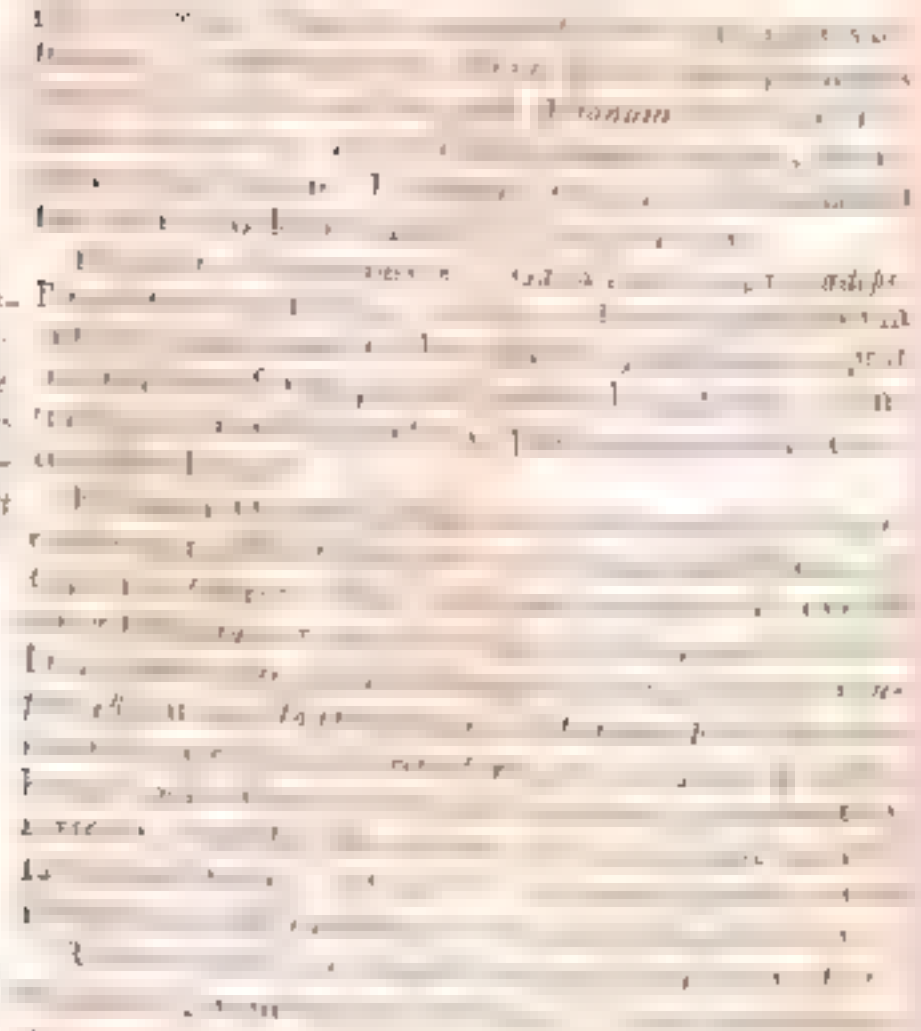
apparata de curis cruditate
gatur plurimum &

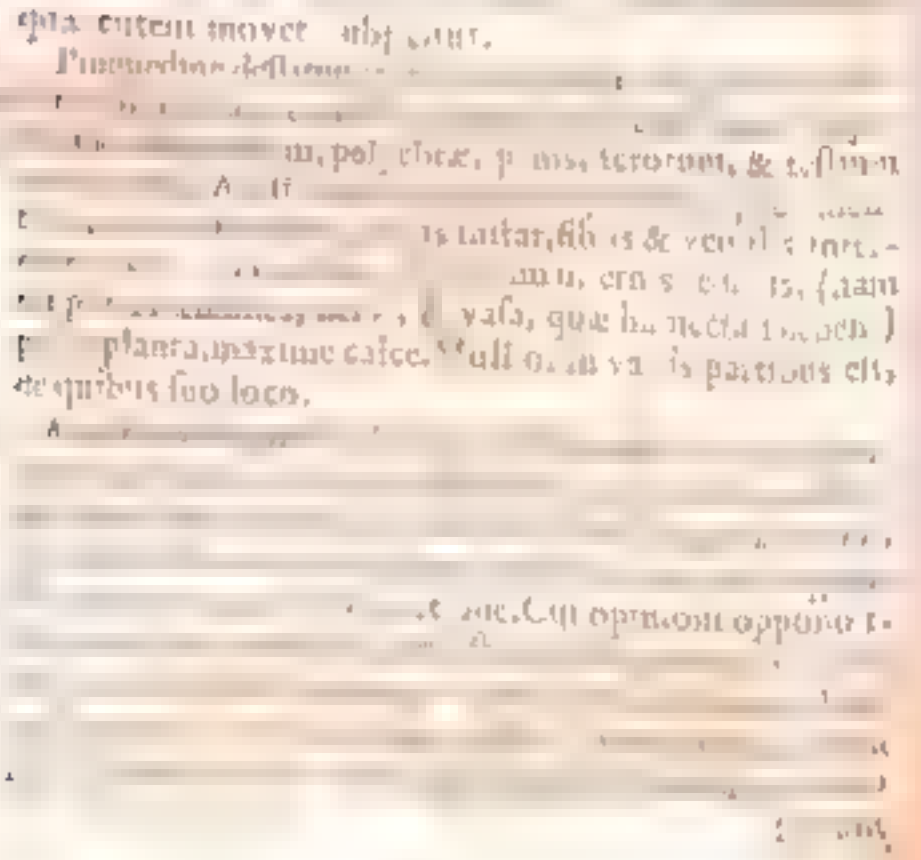
quædam sentior, ut in vola

[illegible] g ore,
[illegible] le
[illegible] -
[illegible] ambus
caſſitie aiceni nglandcn ac nuſſe.

[illegible] Comed
[illegible] xe.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Differentia inter Ligamenta & Tendines.





Nisi le-

vitas

imma-

culata

Qui in

vestra

parietina

reperie-

tur.

sanguinem enim pinguedinem sive

alium immundum, in ipsis vasis

situla pingedinis

, & ante nos alia

si refert, obeise

ncreatis substantiam, eundem-

do unus & no[illegible] ad tres tantas ejusmodi partes,

Quare, si sanguinem humanum, cum eum leremus, vobis

Sed

quia

Adde

ut ora-

tio

sua

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

[illegible] tabul[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Effe ejus pinguedo quæ

Pinguedo quomodo hæc pinguis dicatur fœmina respectu viri pinguis

gidiorem.

ora sunt pinguiora, ut exhibata, fœminæ item ra sunt.

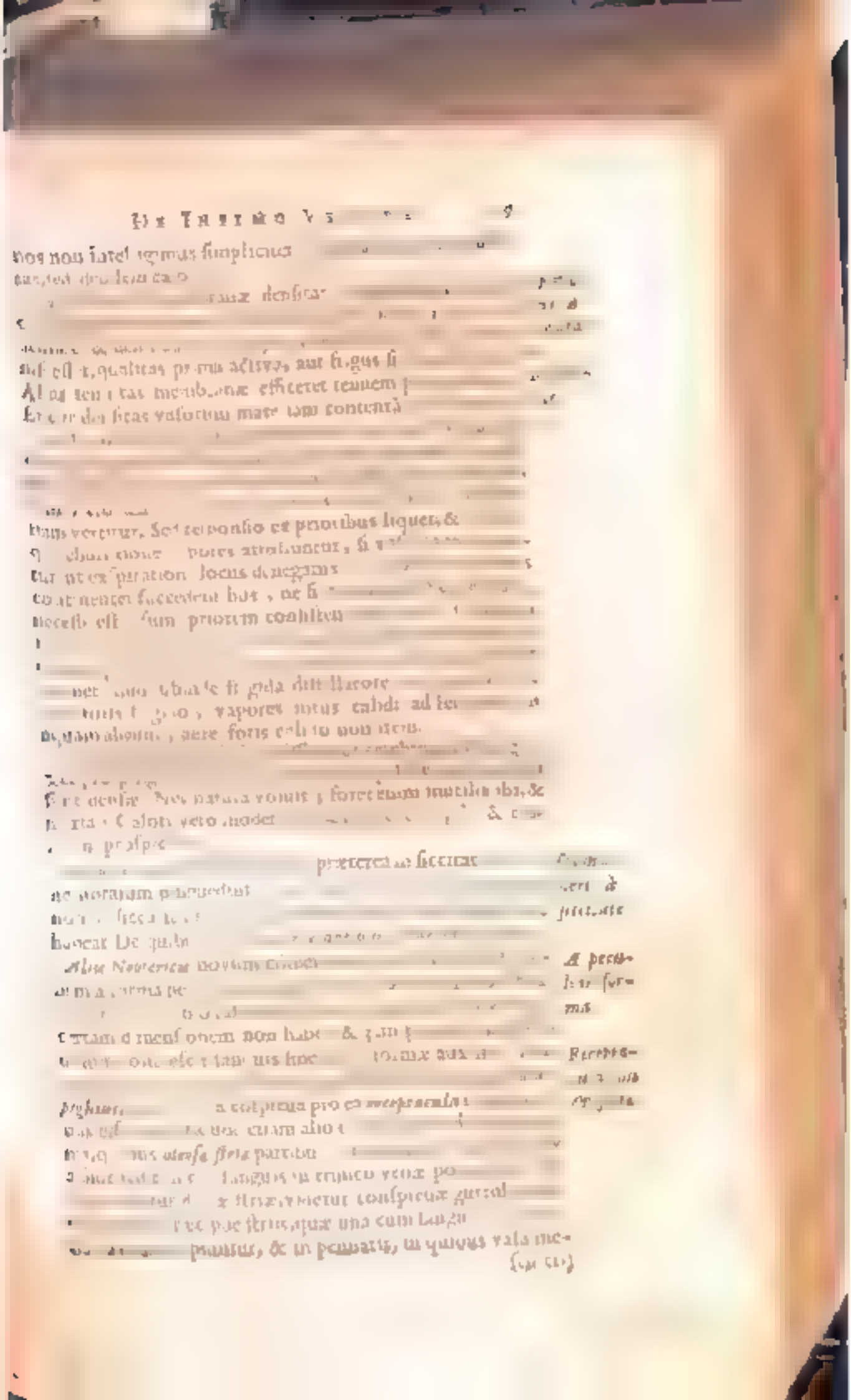
Ubi pinguedo ut amenta. Cur ea est

Ejus generatio

¶. Operculum aquæ ferventi immer sublatos cum, & in aquam veræ, ob frigidiorem.

Omnia, cum pinguedine ejus comparata

folentes non denigrantur.



Forma pinguedinis.

Situs.

Saccule pinguedinis.

Horum que figura.

Glandulæ

Usus.

3. Impf

ructus gignit, & pro bona coctione

An detineatur in alimentum.

tumor. Hinc tandi & vernix deformes.

vlcerum vsu.

CAP. IV.

DE PANNICULO ADIPOSO, de membranis, & membranarum diversis speciebus.

Situs membranarum.

Proximè membranarum, tenuis

nere cognoscendis.

Differentiæ membranarum.

Membranæ

& membrarum.

Membranis

Membranæ quid?

forma est superficiei æqualitas,

Usus.

Est autem membrana alia crassior, alia tenuior.

Membrana carnosa tam adnatus.

Membrana crassa

Membrana carnosa quasi

Exsiccatus

musculo sui motu laneficat.

Hanc membranam fulcire; Nam

Carnexio

Certas membrana carnosa.

[illegible] & fronti ea cute & [illegible] ad latus ret. & [illegible]

Superficies [illegible] obtegunt membranam musculosam, motus proprios habentem [illegible] & veluti pectoris [illegible] aeri & vellicante materia in febribus.

Membrana musculorum quæ?

Membrana [illegible] pectoris [illegible] & [illegible] pinna filamenta. Hinc Severinus [illegible] expando, unde [illegible]. A pectoris carnoso non dist[illegible] potest [illegible]

Fascia lata.

[illegible]

Usus membrana musculosi.

[illegible] fontanam cutis communem vocat Riolanus, [illegible] cum [illegible] carnosa [illegible]

CAP. V.

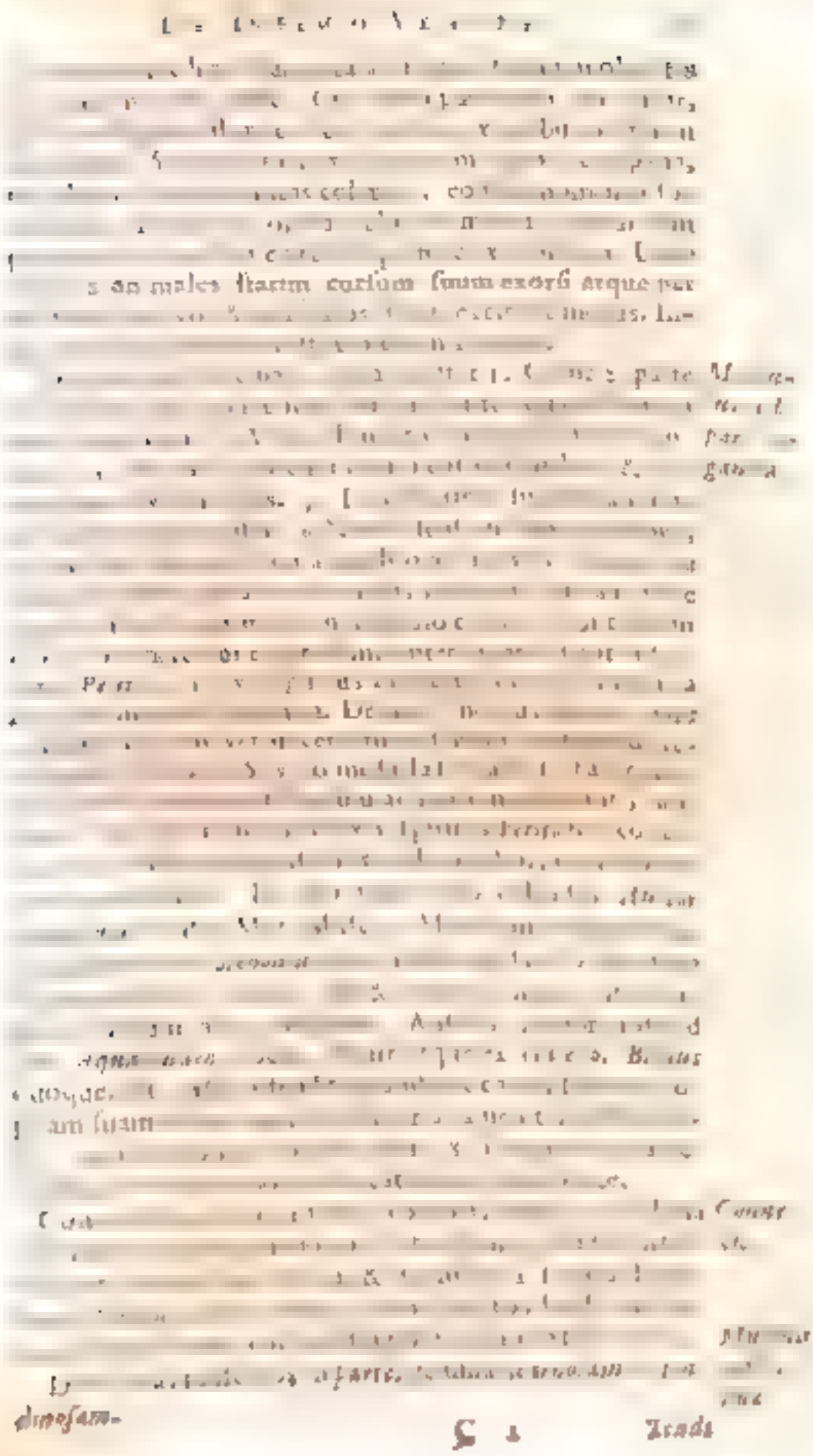
DE MUSCULIS IN GENERE.

Musculus [illegible]

Musculi quid?

Musculus [illegible] Helmontius [illegible]

[illegible] interjiciat.



dinosam-

Tendinosa quemplex.

Tendinosam [illegible] *musculum*, vel *disgregatam*

Una [illegible]

five [illegible]

[illegible]

E [illegible] *disgregata*, [illegible]

[illegible]

Fibrarū distinctio, ab Organo, ac officio

Ex fibris, nonnulli [illegible] quas *fibras* multi [illegible]

Tendunt [illegible] *Arteriæ* [illegible] *Cordis*, [illegible]

[illegible] *Cerebro* [illegible] *Rolfinc* [illegible]

[illegible] *officio*, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

De fibris seminecessi notandum.

Fibræ autem *tendinosæ* [illegible]

[illegible] Motu Musc. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

esse, prope utrumque extre-

De illa fibr. observationes.

tenuatus Inspec. Musculo a Hab

Natura

1.

2.

3.

4.

Fibrarū ordines.

ambientia, quæ in ventre numerantur

Effectus.

Aponeurosi

Tendinum a principio ad finem musculi, & ipsum

principio generationis at dispensat

Ejus finis.

Tendo.

Ligamentum.

Musculi principium.

Musculi pars media.

Musculi finis.

Musculi tendo.

Galenus.

Musculi duo tendines.

Galenus.

Quæ Platoni musculi, & eorum.

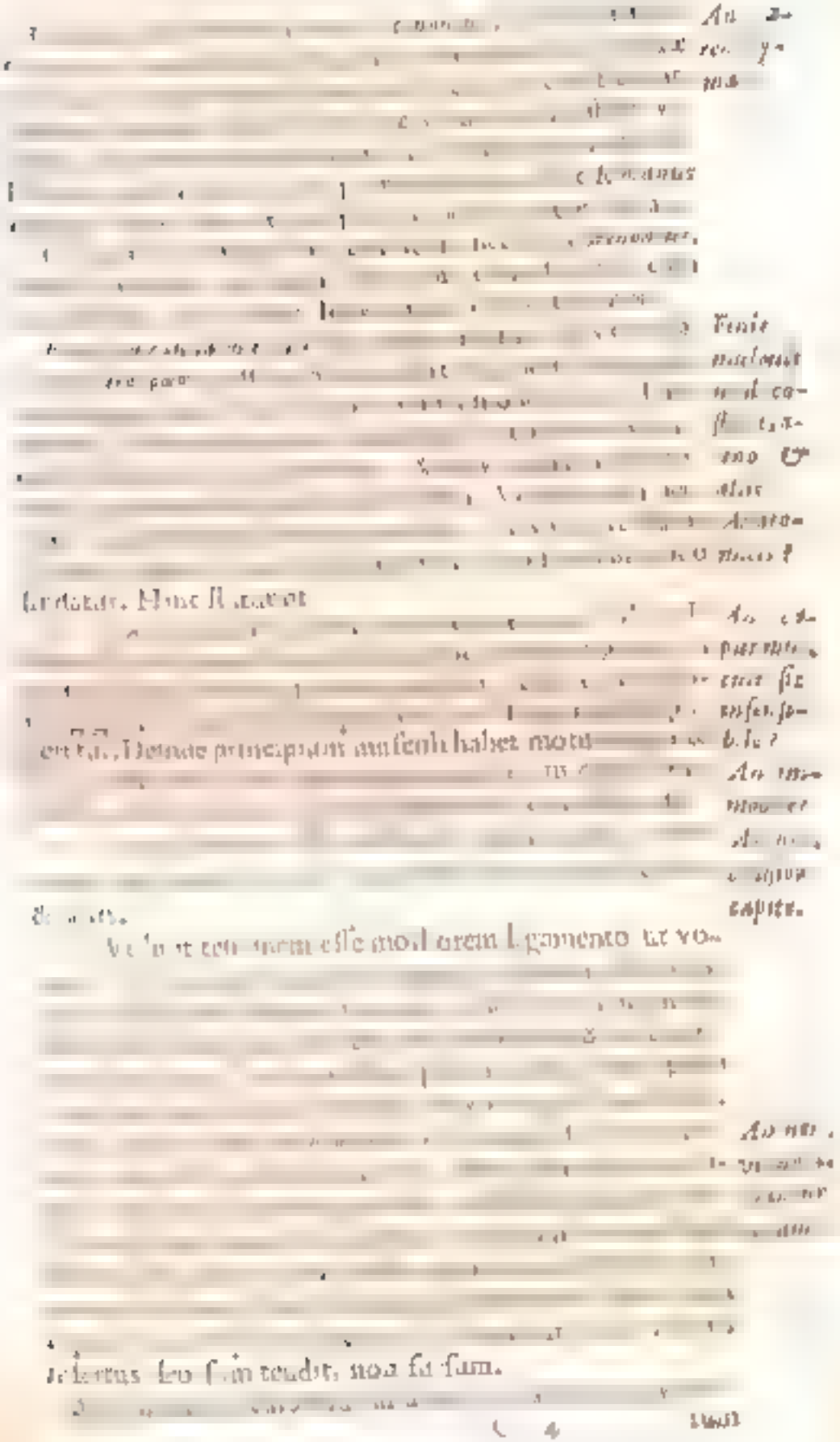
Musculi duo tendines.

Musculi tendo.

Musculi finis.

Musculi principium.

*Musculi pars media



Magnitudo ejus ratio.

ritus animales tantum dit-

nervi reliquam molem componunt.

Numerus.

Figura.

Ejus mensura.

Ejus finis.

Tunica.

alba. Unde ut fenes fibrarum

canibus

[illegible] Versus est le- Versus

[illegible] ut latera transversa omnium eam vas sint in eadem

[illegible] Musculorum differentia Actio Musculi

[illegible] suspendendo, construendo, &c. respi- Actio

[illegible] Musculus

[illegible] vocat

[illegible] Ilium

[illegible]

EXPLICATIO TABULÆ.

Figura I.

ABCD *Fibra motrix rectilinea*
BC *Caro.*
ABCD *Tendines.*

Figura II.

ABC, BCD *Anguli alterni obtusi.*

Figura III.

E *libet* [illegible]

Figura IV.

E *libet* [illegible] *sed rondum non.*

Figura V

[illegible] *quæ modo in* [illegible] *est parata ogranimum* [illegible] *tendinum. In ter carne vitas fenestras fiunt, quo distinctius tendines conspiciantur.*

Figura VI.

Exhibet *fibras motrices* [illegible] *quarum ea pars quam Ierfis* [illegible] *tendines* [illegible] *recurrentem carnem est,* ABKI ICLM *duo rectangula rotundum.*

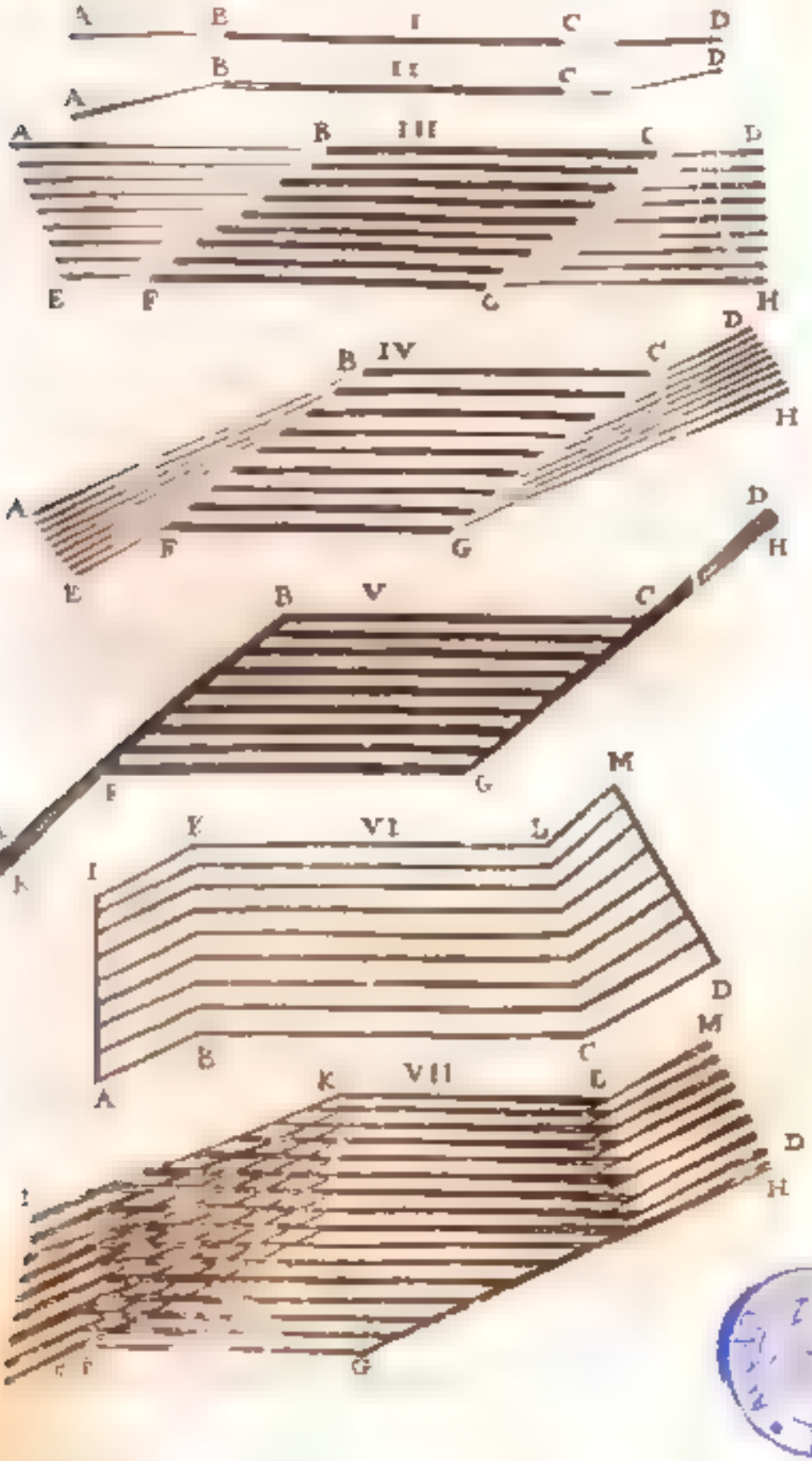
Figura VII.

Exhibet *musculum e nervosa ora ortum compositum. Ad primus ordo est musculorum ex tribus fibris*

[illegible] *musculum habent, pars in nervosa* [illegible]

Musculi causa primaria est tendines aut nervosa ora [illegible] *Primaria* [illegible] *tendines* [illegible] *nata bona, duritiem* [illegible]

Figuram


A
B
I
C
D
B
II
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D
A
A
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III
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IV
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E F
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An à fanguine?

An à spiritibus influentibus?

Spiritus à fanguine influente defendit cum Ariſtotele *Petrus Petrus* [illegible] non fuerunt ab imaginatione, conſenſu [illegible] & artus omnes moverant. Infirmum enim eſſe [illegible] cum concipere. & [illegible] ſentia impetum capiat, obtenſo [illegible] quo is luctatur, cap[illegible] Petrus. Imaginor o[illegible] concedetur, quod [illegible] Cardanus, à Margero [illegible] mulo

de suo *Libell. de Nervis.*

Secundaria à fibrarū contractione.

Ratio motus Cordis.

Ex inimo animæ

CAP. VI.

DE MUSCULIS ABDOMINIS.

vomitos in embryone invenit N. Fontanus.

Primum est tunica [illegible] Oculus

[illegible] Primus

[illegible] primus

[illegible] Finis

Est autem Linea Alba, cui al[illegible] Linea

et [illegible] tendinum musculorum a [illegible] oblique

rectorum. Nam tendines obliquorum ununtur, [illegible] quos

[illegible] ut quasi tunicam abdominis

[illegible] factum fortiorem, vel plures tunicas efficiendo

[illegible]

Antecam hujus obiectionem [illegible]

[illegible] & Error

[illegible] Accidentia

[illegible] aqueum, [illegible] & Lentem

[illegible] est de

[illegible] orum

[illegible] obiectum

[illegible] que defendemus,

[illegible] Nisi

1. Nisi

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Musculum obliquum descendentem, extra lotum, vel positum ostendit, ex *Casserio*.

A. *In sinistro latere par. musculi obliquo descendentis in suo situ.*

AAA. *Obliqui descendentes musculi, extra lotum frontem in dextro latere remoti principium, nempe & nervorum per ipsum insertio, fibrarumque obliquus ductus.*

BB. *Musculi recti, e quibus duo supra umbilicum N, reperiuntur, unus infra.*

C. *Tar[illegible] convexiter, obliqui descendentis musculi hic desinit, tendo autem ejus tum tendo pene[illegible] membranam.*

DL. *Foramen in tendine obliqui musculi, per quod vasa spermatica in testes, vir, ut scrotum eam mittantur.*

E. *Musculus obliquus descendens in suo situ, cum fibris ad superiora excurrentibus.*

F. *Processus carnosus, ex obliquo ascendentium musculorum, ab [illegible] seu appendice tendinem [illegible]*

G. *[illegible] ex appendice illa [illegible]*

HH. *Fascia cincta quam tendo [illegible] quorum abdomini musculorum incipiunt [illegible] musculum [illegible]*

II. *Recti musculi, sub tendinibus suis, musculique ascendentis transparentes.*

KK. *Penis tenes peritonæum, vasa spermatica involventes, & in scrotum descendentes.*

LL. *Perforationes musculorum ascendentis & recti pro vasorum spermaticorum egressum.*

M. *Glandula inguinis detecta.*

N. *Umbilicus.*

OOO. *Linea alba abdominis.*

P. *Femora prope pudenda.*

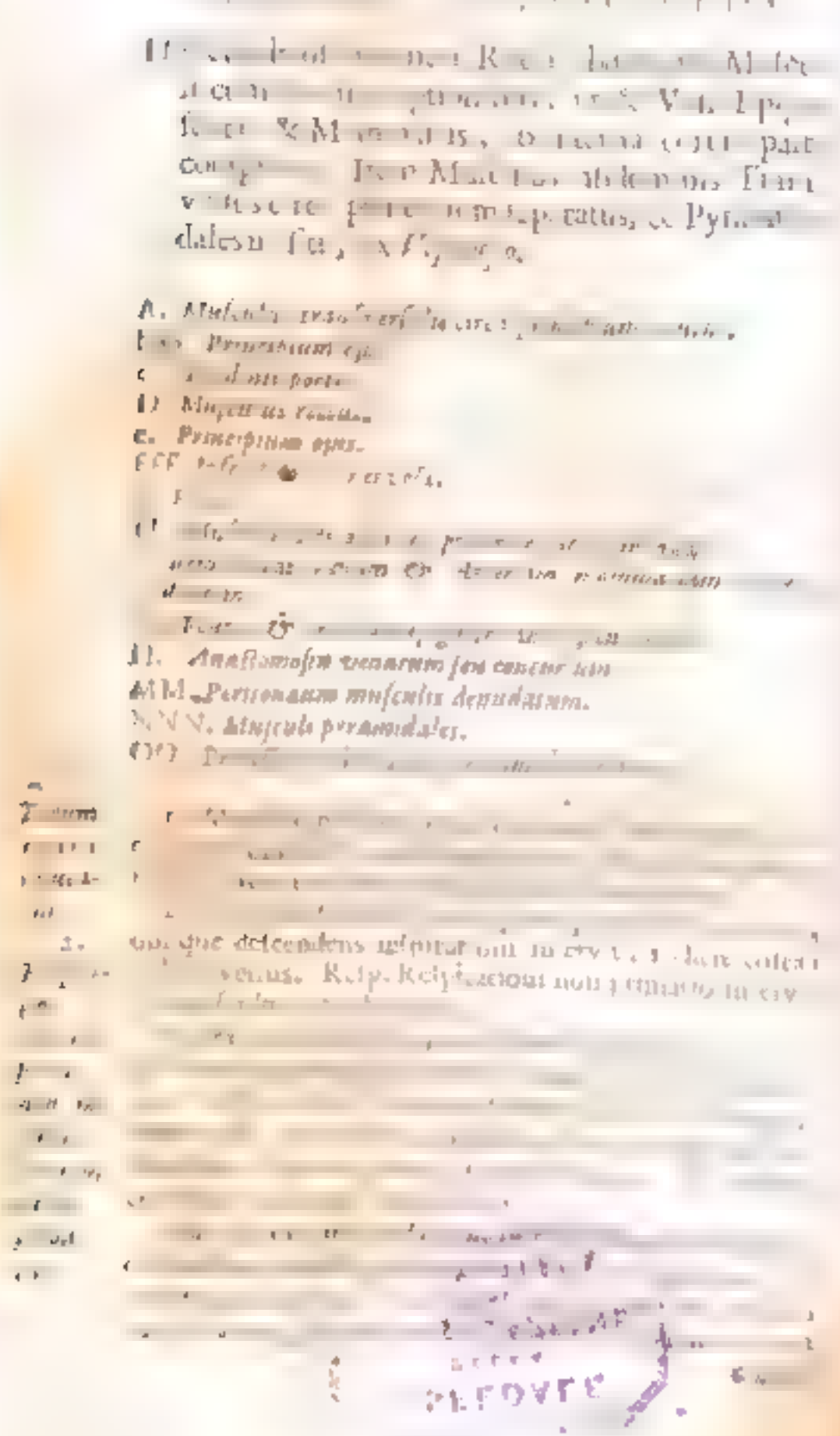
Q. *Penis, seu virga.*

1.2.3.4.5. *Nervi qui sub finibus costis per obliquum descendentem musculum distribuendi spectantur.*

9.10.11.12. *Inferiores 4. costæ.*

aaa. *Libera oblique ascendentis musculi.*

A
H
B
B
C
H
OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONSOLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA



TABULA V.

OSPEDALE
BIBLIOTECA
COLLEZIONE

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Exhibet primus tabula Musculos abdominis [illegible] accedentem a principio [illegible] tum musculi pyramidales [illegible]

A *Musculus abdominis rectus ab [illegible] principium separatum, in quo*

bbb. *Principium.*

cc. *Portio tendinosa [illegible] musculum operit.*

DDDD *Musculus rectus [illegible]*

E. *Rectus musculus [illegible] interior [illegible]*

f *Reliqua musculi inferioris extremitas pubis [illegible] tens.*

gh. *Vasa Epigastrica [illegible] venam, h. arteriam denotat.*

i. *Extremitas rectorum [illegible] superne decedente [illegible]*

kk. *Musculi pyramidales [illegible]*

l *Tendo communis [illegible] musculos [illegible]*

MM *Musculus [illegible]*

m *Principium [illegible]*

OOO *Principium [illegible]*

PP *Tendo [illegible]*

q *Nervus [illegible]*

rr *Pars extrema [illegible] dum, qua transversa [illegible] absistit.*

SSSS. *Costæ.*

tt *Musculi [illegible]*

T. *Os sternum sive pectoris.*

XX *Cartilagines [illegible] dependentes.*

Y. *Spina ossis ilium.*

Z. *Musculi quidam [illegible]*

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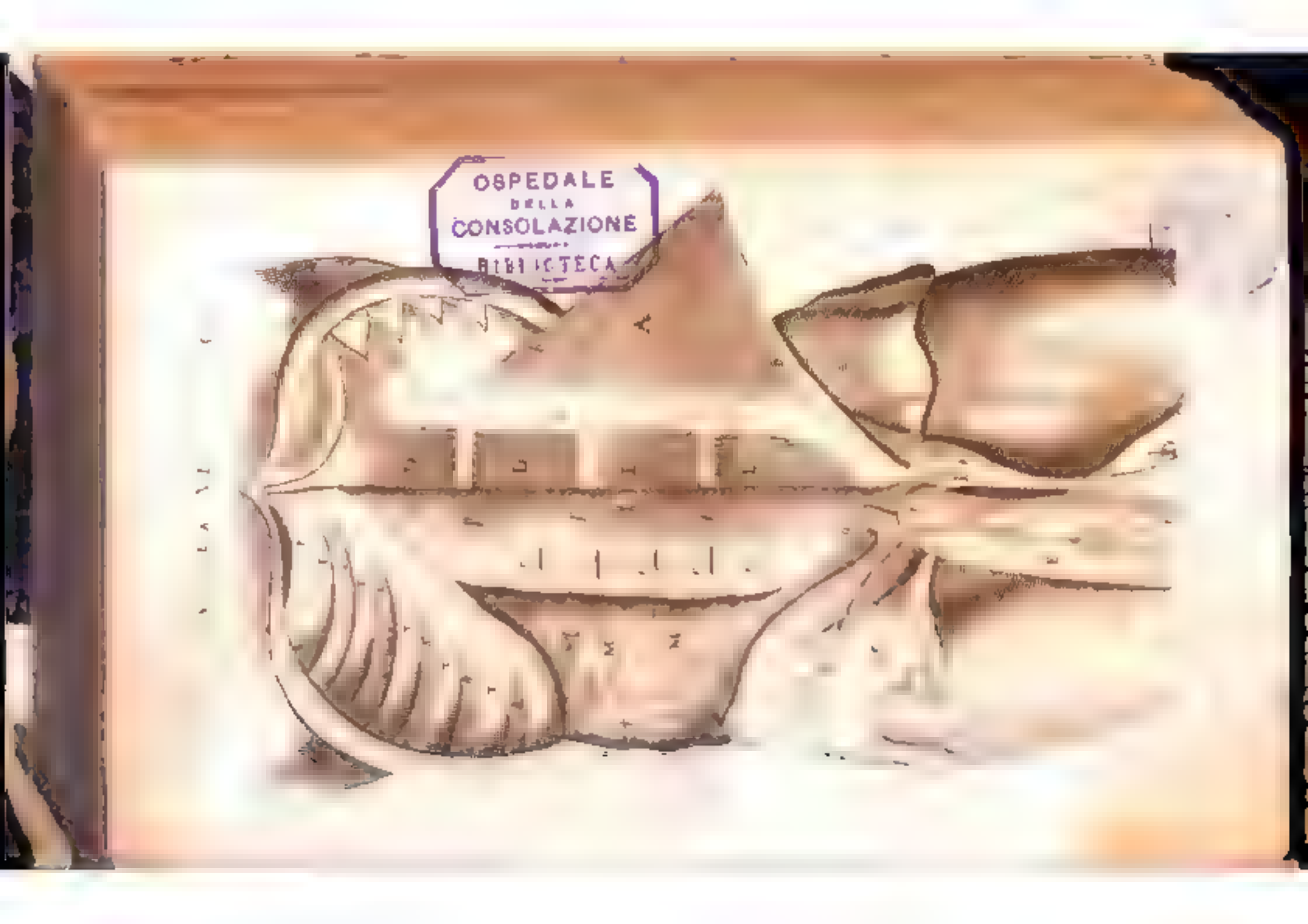

musculorum ope suspectum.

Secundum par est Os iliaca Ascendens, seu internum, habet [illegible] figuram habet triquetram.

[illegible]

Tertium par est Os Pectinis, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

cum eorum arteriis.

Vena.

[illegible] altera, Epigastrica, quæ in mulieribus [illegible] superiorem venam, quam interquam arrogat, ut [illegible] ante ait. Nonnunquam tamen hæ duæ venæ [illegible] ad ventrem inclinantur [illegible]

Arteria accipiunt recta ab Ep[illegible] Nervo[illegible] *Arteria & Nervi.*

[illegible] ma[illegible] Subcla[illegible] fim[illegible]

Rigatio pectus ad pubis ossa, & pubis [illegible]

[illegible]

Pectinis dura.

[illegible]

dum membris. Esse vero peculiares [illegible]

[illegible] nihil eum recte.

Oriuntur principio carnoso, [illegible] *Parum ortu.*

tenso ossi pubis, ubi etiam nervi [illegible]

exiguis ascendunt, tanto [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Vterus ex-tractus.

Matrix transversa.

Ad musculum abdominis.

Cur musculus abdominis primus.

[illegible] deformes sunt obesi, hydropici, graciles, &c.

Cap. VII.

DE PERITONÆO.

Peritonæum unde dicatur? Peritonæum qui

A [illegible] ventris investiens.

[illegible] *alij a membranis cerebri.*

Em. Figura & magnitudo superficiei. Cutis

[illegible] *Cum ex Peritonæum*

[illegible] *Laurentius vocat, Cabrol. dispos.*

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Tabula ex cadaveris processibus expressum est, sub quo omnes intestinum rectum partesque transparent.

AAAA. Quatuor omenta corpori, tenuiorem decussatim defecta.

BB. Mesenterii ad tenuem colon motus affixi.

CC. Os pectoris, seu sternum.

D. Cartilago ensiformis.

EEFF. Peritonæum universum, cum omenta circumambiens, ubertim & aperte quod subjecta viscera tenui pariete videntur.

GI. Impressa sub Peritonæo ejus adumbratio.

H. Inferiora ventris vena mesaraica [illegible] inserentur.

GG. Ventriculi obscura effigies.

II. Eius in fundo [illegible] monstra fibi imago.

IIII. Intestinorum tenuium [illegible] anfractus, obscure tantum apparentes.

K. Umbilicus.

L. Vena umbilicalis a Peritonæo involuero obtecta.

MM. Aversa duæ [illegible].

N. Vrachus.

OO. Vesica urinaria ad exortum fundum, par in adumbratum ejus huius.

PP. Processus Peritonæi, in quos vasa præputialia conveniunt.

QQ. Testium musculi cremasteres sive suspensores dicti, in quibus dimersi in suo ere sua exuuntur, simulque vero separatus dependet.

RR. Testes ferato exuti.

S. Os pubis.

T. Penis.

V. Exortus venæ Epigastricæ.

Aversa Epigastrica, dicta vena comes.

Vena Epigastrica propria quædam.

Aversa eiusdem propago quædam

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[illegible] membrana, ubi gravatæ. 2. Ut vasa umbilicalia per Peritonæum abdominis ad cutem &c.

Prof.

Hæc

Usus.

Usus Peritonæi est qui membranarum in genere. 1. [illegible] 2. Ut vasa umbilicalia per Peritonæum abdominis ad cutem &c.

Hinc jecur, in membrana

[illegible] Promovet musculorum abdominis actiones, ex *Galeno*.

Cap. VIII.

DE OMENTO.

Omenti etymon.

Sinus.

[illegible] ar, ileum, & ad ventriculi fundum, intestinorum anfractus involvit, &

Connexio.

[illegible] pu- in fatua Neapoli hujusmodi doctrinæ vir, *Marcus Aurelius* [illegible] : & quando intercedit fungus venæ &

Sterilitatis causa.

[illegible] intestinorum def-

Omenti in fœtu

[illegible] one, cum in strangu- [illegible] Cœliacam.

gustus.

In Infante.

[illegible] o omento separato est [illegible] ad tat, & in de-

Ortus.

[illegible] gine [illegible] à [illegible] um [illegible]

Partes.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Tabulæ [illegible] & Organorum [illegible] quæ [illegible], & Venæ [illegible] repræsentat.

AA. *Abdomen* [illegible] & undique vestitum, ut *interiora* [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

EE *Costarum* [illegible] *pars sub ventriculo sita.*

[illegible]

G *Umbilicus*

HH *Vena umbilicalis*

II. *Arteria duæ umbilicales.*

K. *Urachus.*

L [illegible].

aaa [illegible] *capsa omentum & ventriculum sustinens.*

bbbb. Intestina.

Figura. [illegible]

Omentum. [illegible]

[illegible] *mentum* [illegible]

[illegible]

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FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Tabula I. omnium oculos inferiorem mesenterii partem, Mesenteriumque ipsum adjunctis intestinis & glandulis, ex *Casserio*.

AAA *Omenti membrana inferior ex qua Colon suspenditur.*
aaa. *Vasa Epiploica.*
BB. *Coli pars.*
CC. *Appendiculæ ejus.*
DDDD *Mesenterium.*
EEE. *Glandulæ Mesenterij minores.*
F. *Glandula maxima Mesenterij in ejus medio posita, Pancreas Asellianum.*
GGG. *Vasa Mesenterica.*
HH. *Intestina tenuia & crassa*
Vesica urinaria fundus
KK. *Arteriæ umbilicales.*
L. *Urachus.*
M. *Umbilicus interius*

[illegible] Quem adipem sæpe effodiunt [illegible] Laboratibus.

[illegible] *Nosocomio Lugdunensi* [illegible]

Subjectum. *Structura.* Quorum [illegible] observatione *Malpighi* constitutur quæ [illegible] *intestinorum fibras*, [illegible]

Quæ ratio vasa adeant Intestina tenuia. [illegible]

Vasa Mesenterica [illegible]

CONSOLAZIONE
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BIBLIOTECA ACCADEMICA

Situs.

Ventriculi etymon

Situs

fundo

[illegible]

mutatum damnum.

Nemora eas est in homine, & animalibus utrumque [illegible] *Nemora ea-rum in-ferna-lium in pecu-dum.*

In ru-minan-tibus.

fas in meatore gulæ tunica volunt *P. A* [illegible] quam explicat *Joh. Ema* [illegible]

vicem præstiti.

Os sinus habet duos, &c. cum regione.

Semilunares valvulæ [illegible]

Annulus [illegible] Hemorroidalis.

Nominatur autem caput propter ne-

promovere, aut

Dextræ scilicet pyorum

Aperitur in cani vie. rum & cauda rum. digne & accurate su vomere.

De Lapidis.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Nervi stomachici hebt expunctæ.

A. *Ventriculus.*
B. *Gula seu œsophagus.*
C. *Ventriculi sinistra pars amplior.*
D. *Os ventriculi ubi [illegible]*
F *Nervus [illegible]*
F. *Nervus recti pars externus finister.*
G. *Vasa Gastrica fundum petentia.*
H. *Orificium ventriculi inferius, Pylorus.*

*An le-
ctor pi-
etatem
regimen
in infe-
riora*

*Lenti-
culi si
quando
ulcera-
tæque*

*Nigræ
ex*

*Pan-
ca.*

*Stoma-
chi.*

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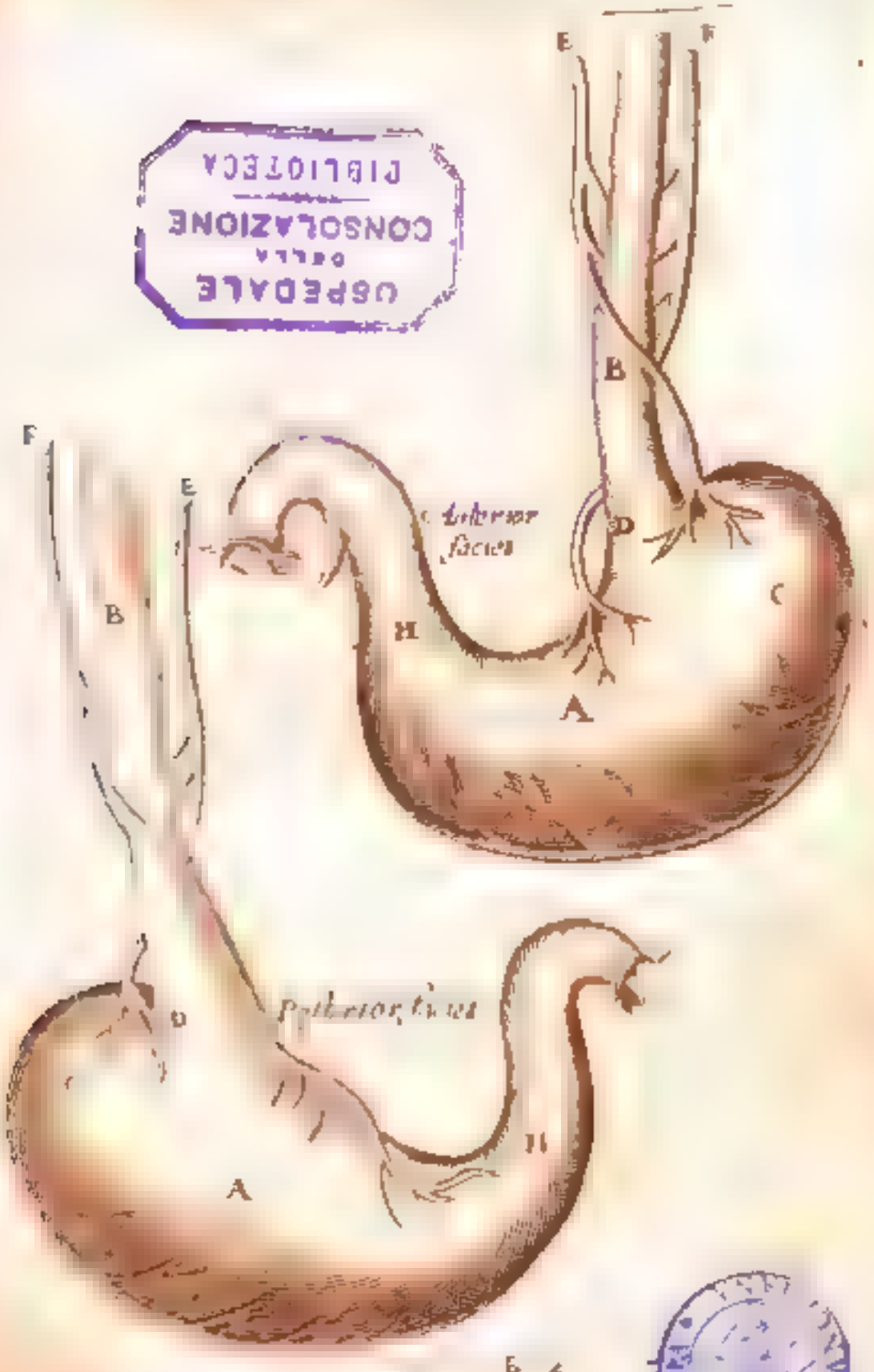

Ad vesicam usque in sinistro latere suo diaphragmate in-

data de ista habet *Tulpius*, quam examinat *Riolanus*.

Fig. 1.

ter, & truncus cavæ atque arteriæ descendens.

Mus.

Arteria

contrac. & corrugantur in

Pancr.

angius est spatium, quam faciei vel pectoris.

Vasa.

An ad appetitum vel excretionem pertinet?

Per gastricas in ventriculum vel non refert.

An per spongiosam membranam imbibatur?

obtinuit Galenus, Vesalius, Fernelius, Casserius.

Arteriæ

Nervi.

Plexus nervosus

vas

colunt, *Willisio* demonstrante in figuris.

Vasa Lymphatica [illegible] *Rudbeckius* per ventriculum discurrentia, [illegible]

Ventriculi fermentatio. [illegible]

De Hippocratis aegro. [illegible]

Et ex-
pe-cia-
lis.

separant. Incidendi [illegible], [illegible] *Severinus*, quod ante ex *Hippocrate & Galeno* [illegible]

Cu-
ra-
pa, ...

Major Os [illegible] *ulum deferatur*, & de quo Melancthon [illegible]

De fa-
ce fer-
mi-
ra-
ri-
ri a-

gelatum [illegible]

Ad fa-

Vel ac-

ex cavitate ventriculi clysus, fem & [illegible] prehenderetur, quo

Vel mu-
do fau-

Medi[illegible] per L. fibre, [illegible]

Quomo-
do ca-
lore de-
pulsa

[illegible] difficulter fermentatur, in calido

Calore primas partes defert [illegible] bum vi quorundam [illegible] ter [illegible] & [illegible] plu- [illegible] & calefiat, [illegible] quorum lumen ex [illegible] parte elle & aque forte officio fungi.

Autho-
ris de
his fer-
mento-
rum
Coeto-
rum re
medio.

Ubi [illegible] hactenus [illegible] lido loco exponunt, addito fer[illegible] mentationem [illegible] & fermen[illegible] [illegible] dum. Quod [illegible]

Tria ad [illegible] JOANNES VALANS,

FAMOSO

[illegible] terræ coctionis crustæ adhærentia, tanquam [illegible] cibus nutritorum vi, aliquid cum cæteris con[illegible]

Juvam vero, præter dilucidi humoris alio nobis [illegible] in ipsa concoctione, nempe in ore cibum præparat [illegible] odoris mutatio; lcheues alibi in corpore [illegible] & [illegible] Carnefixa [illegible] in ore cibum promovet. Ex [illegible] vero vasis [illegible] Hinc hoc recto comparat *Hofmannus*, potum aquæ quam effundunt pistores.

[illegible] fieri, pro fermentorum [illegible] H Regius, vim habere credit post chyli expulsionem [illegible] Sed tamen [illegible] quem ad duodenum fermentum, Ad hæc [illegible] Ita [illegible] & [illegible] una [illegible] fieri, & turbas ciere.

Actio ventriculi est *coctio*, quæ Chylificatio dicitur. *Coctio.*

[illegible] coctionis principium & præparatio fit in ore, [illegible] *Coctio quomodo fiat.* [illegible] quæ [illegible] Hippocrates [illegible] H gemorus quoque Chymicus [illegible] Verum [illegible] fabulas, quas jam citavimus.

Usus est cibum & potum [illegible] lapidos conterere & *Usus*

ejus usiguem & amplam.

CAP. X.

DE INTESTINIS IN GENERE

Magnitudo.

Mesenterium.

Sensus

in dilectis hydropica vidi.

Consen-
sio

Tunica

Cruſta.

Quæ pe-
ritonæa

Ens

F

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Ventriculus apertus, & ſuperficies ipſi & omentum intectina naturali quadantenus ita ſpectantur.

A. *Oeſophagus.*
B. *Orificium ventriculi ſuperius.*
LL. *Nervi ſtomachici hoc orificium amplectentes vulgo nervi eſophagi.*
C. *Pylorus.*
DD. *Tunica communis ventriculi & inteſtini.*
E. *Tunica ventriculi propria prima, quæ rugoſa eſt.*
F. *Tunica ventriculi propria ſecunda, quæ tenuis & rugoſa.*
G. *Duodenum pars.*
H. *Meſenterium.*
IIII. *intectina, tum jejunum, tum ileum, cum vaſculis perfecte ramoſis.*
K. *Inteſtinum cæcum, ſeu appendicula vermiformis.*
LLLL. *Inteſtinum colon.*
M. *Pylorus in principio coli apertus.*
mmm. *Ligamentum coli cellulas continens.*
NN. *Inteſtinum rectum oriturum, cum ſuis ſphincteribus externis.*
O. *Sphincter ani.*
PP. *Muſculi levatores ani.*

[illegible] Pyloro. [illegible]

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Partes rectum.

Dissectionum rectum.

An excernantur rectum per anum?

De mesaraica.

Crassa

Tenuia

Duodenum

CAP. X.

DE INTESTINIS IN SPECIE.

complexi.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Intestinorum tunicæ, & vasa in hac tabula sunt expressa

FIG. I. Intestini portio una cum vasis mesaraicis.

A A. *Intestinis portio adhuc integra.*

B B. *Tunica intestinorum externa separata, ut vasorum sub ea ductus cernatur.*

C C *Mesenterium seu membrana intestinum primum.*

L E E *Vasa mesenterica, quibus Lacteum F. arteriam, & nervum unum.*

FIG. II. [illegible]

G G. *Tunica intestinorum communis separata.*

H. *Tunica intestinorum media.*

FIGURA III

I. *Intestina intestinorum tunicarum suas partes elegantur expressa.*

FIG. IV. Exhibet [illegible]

F. *Pedunculi portio.*

LL. *Musculi duo levatores, ani.*

M. *Sphincter ani.*

que circumvolutione, & terminatur [illegible]

Crassum [illegible]

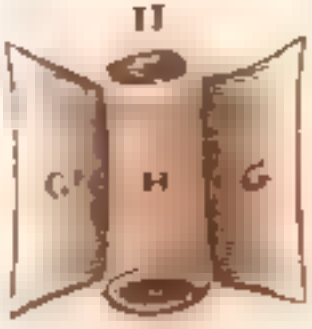
[illegible] *Fasciculum mammum.*

Vasa mesenterica. [illegible]

tunica

TABULA III.

III



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[illegible] *Wharetum* ipſe ſum dicit contra experientiam [illegible]

Venam habet propriam Duodenum, & mutuas [illegible] *Arteriam* a dextro Cœliacæ ramo.

Nervos exiguos a ſtomachicis.

Secundum JEJUNUM dicitur, quia, ut plurimum [illegible]

[illegible] genitæ. Ob liquidiorem tranſeuntis chyli, [illegible]

cipium ſeu ad duodeni finem potius ollarum, a jecore ad- [illegible] ad excernendam expulſionem.

[illegible] ejus interior exterior longior eſt, unde [illegible]

[illegible] mentis jejunum falſo aſſerit *Realdus*, ab [illegible] cus, aut vel vitio oculorum non viderunt, vel [illegible] bicum tas videri ob [illegible] paris vicinitatem.

[illegible] gantibus fit propenſion.

Venas habet à dextra meſenterica, reliq[illegible]et ani[illegible] chas, à rectum exeuntes, communes, ſicut & [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] porrigitur.

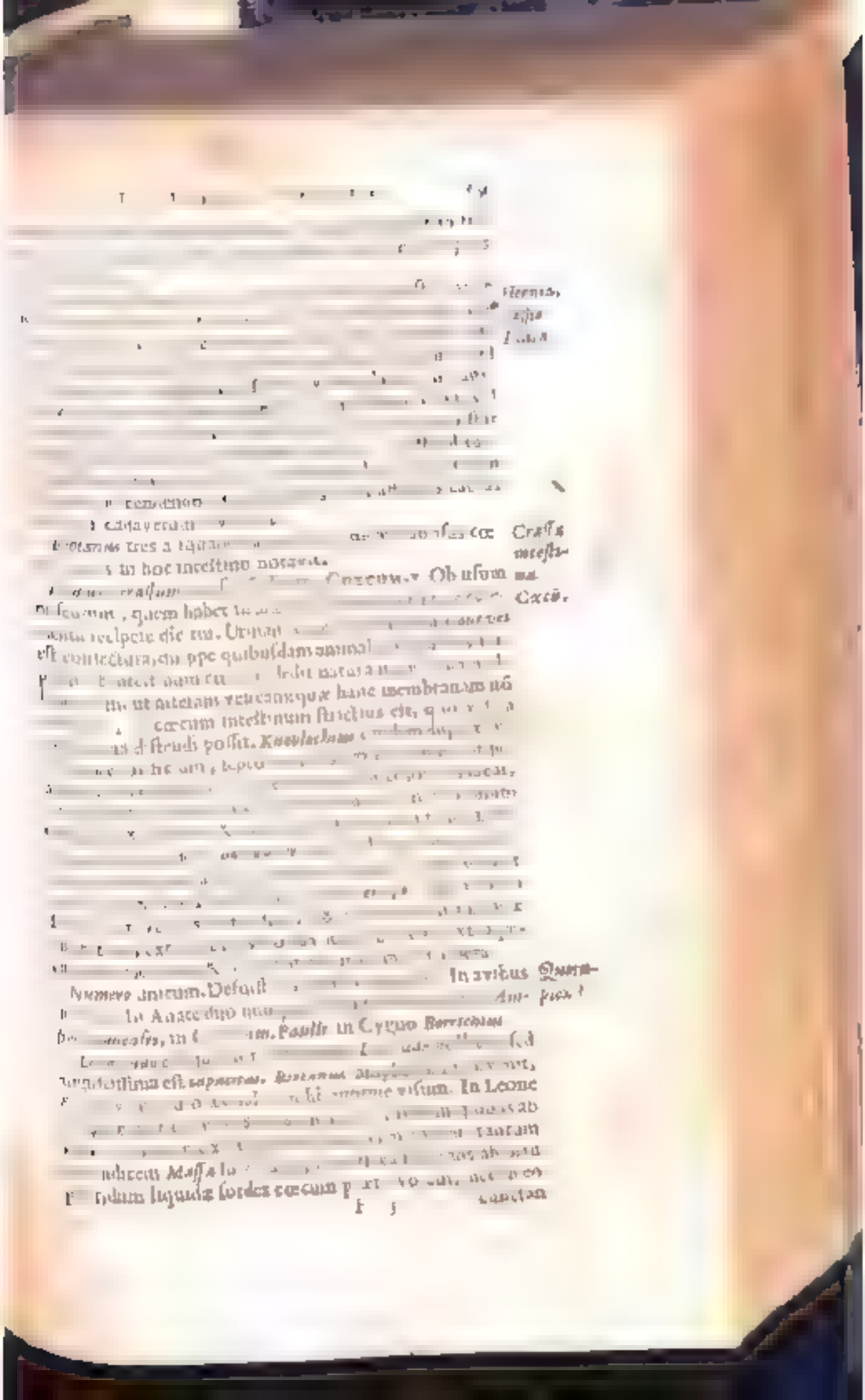
Tertium ILEON dicitur ἀπὸ τῆ εἰλῆσθαι a circumvolvendo [illegible]

[illegible] volvitur.

Finis ad Cœcum.

[illegible]

Longiſſimum eſt meſenterium, viginti quam palmos [illegible] [illegible] mos extenſe, & latum digitum parvum, ubi inſeritur. Et h[illegible] [illegible]



provenit.

ultram eolen collocant

tur & ipsa in feces abeat nec putrefcat

in quodà Pharmacopœo juxta usum

vavit *Bolanus*, & in pueris in [illegible], quibus offi-

Highmore est quasi diverticulum quoddà

& ipsum tum & flatu concurrente, quoties vel

Calec.

in ædem magnum lumbus.

Situs ejus varius est, nam primum ejus, quod capacius Colo & rotundum, est in dextro latere, circa ortum ejus, cæcum progressu

in finistro latere gravatores, advertente Calb.

facit etiam ejus magnitudo &

Longum est communiter palmas vel novem. Latissimum vero & amplo lumen omnium.

vacuum quod-

dam, [illegible] *Rolandus* [illegible] *Rolandus* hæc ita habet, [illegible] *Matthæus*, [illegible]

Vitam in ovo.

Quomodo in ovum per rectum infusa aqua vel flatus in [illegible] nihil lædendum.

OSPEDALE DELLA CONSOLAZIONE

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Ileo Ileus vermiculatus intestinum caecum ex *Tulpio*.

a. Ileum in cæcum.
b. Cæcum.
c. Colon.
d.d. Valvula pendula.
e. Processus
f.f. Cæcum dextrum

gg. Interior cæci tunica.
hhh. Valvula sinistra.
i. Ileum tortuosum
kkk. Circuli.
l. Nexus cum ileo.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

Pars I. est ex pone valvulas conniventes, v.

A. *Pars intestini jejuni.*
B. *Interior facies intestini.*
C. *Pars quadam reflexa ut facies interior appareat post.*
1. 2. 3. &c. *Valvulæ conniventes.*
1. 2. &c. *Vestigia valvularum conniventium exteriora.*

FIGURA II.

Pars [illegible] similiter delineata, ut clarius valvularum conniventium Figura conspici possit.

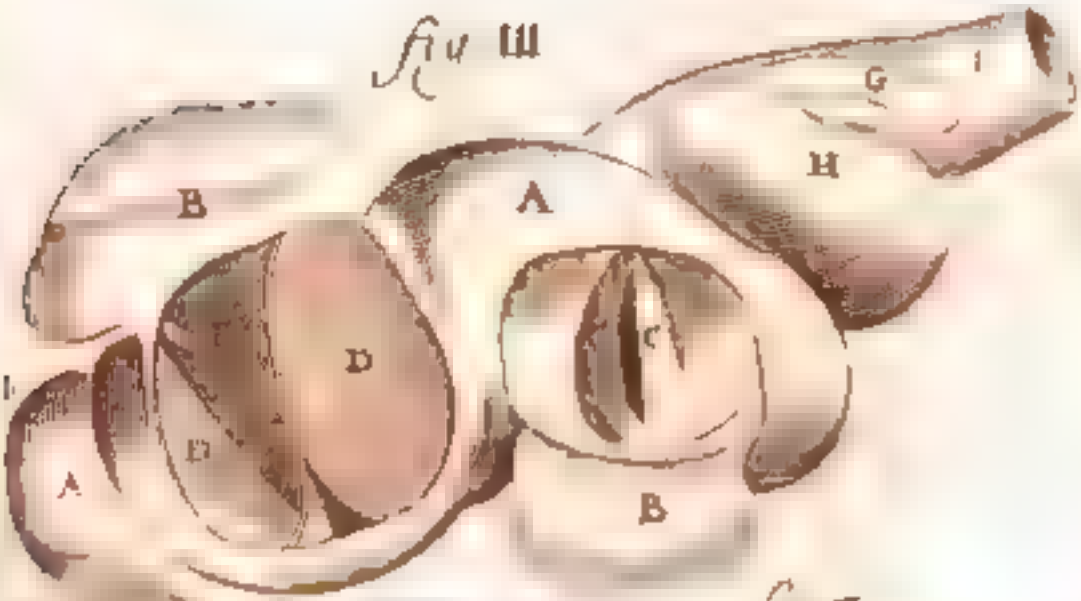
A. *Exterior intestini facies.*
B. *Interior, intus jejuni.*
1. 1. 1. &c. *Valvulæ conniventes.*

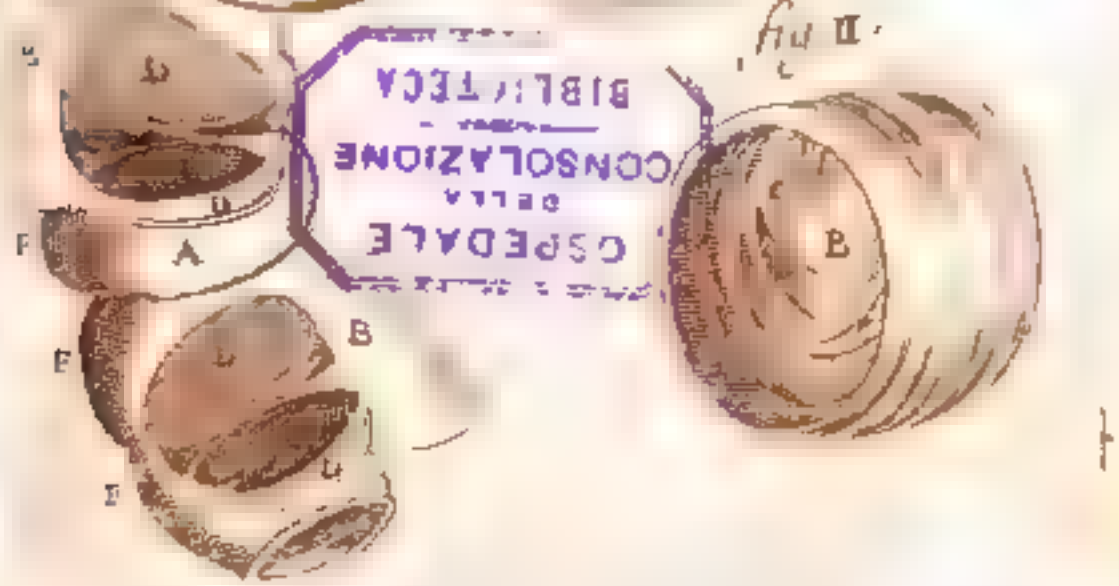
FIGURA III.

[illegible] pars [illegible] ut, [illegible] conniventes, cum cellulis proponens.

A A A. *superficies exterior.*
B B B. *Partes C interpositæ ut interius ne possit*
C C. *Pelicula bina quibus valvula constat, [illegible] se invicem de [illegible] quamquam de [illegible] ut cellulæ minus distinctæ, quam ut exemplar esse interpositi*
D D D. &c. *[illegible]*
E E E. &c. *[illegible] conniventi aperta.*
F F F. &c. *Cellulæ, quas externum ligamentum efformat, supra [illegible]*
G. *Intestinum Cæcum, id est, appendicula instar vermis obtusa.*
H. *Antiquorum intestinum Cæcum.*
I. *[illegible]*

TABULA XIV





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CASTEDALE

Est vero defers-

Vbi

Vasa

Venas

Vltimum

Peritonæum, quasi palpebram oculum cum suo *Adiposo*, *Intestina* [illegible] & eo potentem ac *crassum*, habens pinguia [illegible]

Musculi [illegible] ramo hypogastrico venæ cavæ & haemorrhoidales [illegible]

[illegible] extremis [illegible]

[illegible] vel Lumbi rebonum, ut rectum [illegible]

[illegible] fossa [illegible] vel Anus, crebrioribus maſ- *De ani*
[illegible], per quos hæc forte quamplurimi non patiuntur.

[illegible] vel *Sphincter*, vel ani constrictor, orbicularis cre- *Sphinc.*
[illegible] ano alter annuli fatis latescit ut licet pas-
[illegible] vel alius [illegible] ideo totus ejus usus in penitus tollatur.

[illegible]

Coccygæus Fallopius & alii, non vacuum [illegible] palpebræ una pressa, [illegible] ut in fronte ut & palpebris [illegible] ne pars ut caudæ olim musculum, vel carnotam [illegible]

Ischiadicus [illegible] crassioribus vertebris ossis sacri, & fibris transversis [illegible]

Constrictor anterius [illegible]. Vesicæ meatu per fibrosos [illegible] Pubis cui musculi dat originem. 3. *Cellulosum pollicis*. [illegible]

[illegible] est, ob urgentem animi, ne [illegible] es fæces excernuntur ideo relaxatus vel [illegible] ne, sicut loco Sphincter vesicæ locum [illegible]

[illegible] *Ani*
[illegible] *levator*
[illegible] *ris.*

[illegible] per *Marchettum* Dicuntur *Ani levatores* quia [illegible] retrahere in suum locum [illegible] eum, præsertim cum magnis contribus factum- [illegible], cæteris non relaxatis, modo difficulter retrahi- [illegible], ita ut extremus propendeat manu.

[illegible] musculi sub vesica hinc & inde, ortu a ligamé- [illegible] tum sensibus ad partes ani tam dextram quam [illegible]

[illegible] Tolentinus *Secundum*, & nos Patavij in Anna quo- [illegible] per os, peracta concoctione, ejici, usitato vomitu.

CAP. XII.

DE MESENTERIO.

MEsenterium dicitur, quod sit in media intestinorum, quasi in medium intestinum fit, ut vult Ve- [illegible] Mesenterium [illegible] ferunt recte dicitur incolere, siquidem terra mu- [illegible] [illegible] ab aquo viscere intestinum apud *Graecos* [illegible] & Mesenteron Graecis apud Authorem vertit [illegible] ideo, quia [illegible] ctes hoc est, in [illegible] Mesenterium [illegible] [illegible] Figura. [illegible], ut intestinorum longitudinem cum- [illegible] nus Mesenterij plus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

tum in chyli distributione.

exeuntium.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Qua ratione Venæ quæ per mesenterium ... & Pancreas in ... naturali ostenditur.

AA. *Hepatis pars convexa.*
B. *Hepatis pars concava.*
C. *Fissura felleæ.*
D. *Meatus biliarius.*
E. *Intestini duodeni portio.*
F. *Pancreas integrum in situ.*
GG. *Vasa splenica ...*
H. *Lien.*
II. *Vena porta ramus mesentericus.*
K. *Arteria mesenterica.*
L. *Arteriæ mesentericæ ramus ...*
MMMM. *Intestina mesenterio adhærent.*
NN. *Jejuni intestini principium.*
OOOO. *Mesenterium.*
P. *Pars ... mesenterium ...*
fœmoris.
QQ. *Glandulæ per mesenterium dispersæ.*

... intestini finis.

Adipis. Circumfusa ... gui e vasis delapso, &

Usus Glandularum. ... pro ...

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FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Illorum autem bronchocele non a mel aterę vitio, sed vel a privata aqua vel alimento

[illegible] mone cujusque regionis implentur.

Mesenterium. *Vas mesaraica* est ejus commune ut flexorum vinculum, quo lumborum ve[illegible]

Receptaculum. [illegible] vasa tutori ductu ad unum [illegible]

[illegible] tum per nec RECEPTACULUM CHYLI à [illegible] nunc, cujus hic rem ab Horatio audiemus.

Rete proprium. [illegible] poll pollum quarta nota dilectissa mel [illegible] , in quod pervasa lactea ex mesaraeo [illegible]

[illegible] axillarem venam idem chylus sursum ferunt cor [illegible]

In homine. [illegible] humana lacteas, & in morace duplos lacteos chylo defti [illegible]

[illegible] ad *Libell. de Vasis* spectat. Diversitas est nonnulla in homine [illegible] in his quoque pro specierum & individuorum

Mammalia quatuor. [illegible]

Lumbares tam in ea hominis inveniuntur. Plerumque [illegible] ipsorum gerere cernit. Th. *Cornelius*, [illegible] vitæ contribuunt & conjugantur, [illegible] retinere. Eleganter *Erasmus* [illegible] interceptum ait. Harum loco subitam- [illegible] Medium, [illegible] [illegible] glandulæ erant immersæ. *Sacri.*

[illegible] [illegible] lumbares. Non prorsus medium lumbo- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

Recepta cum fel contentum, et novarum glandularum situs sinu exhibentur, eique annexa.

a. *Hepar*
b. *Peritonæum reclinatum.*
c. *Vesicula fellis.*
d. *Intestinum duodenum.*
e. *Pancreas ex pars sub duodeno, ad quam spargitur ramus a*
[illegible] tendens se ad ren sinistr.
f. *[illegible] ad ren sinistrum.*
f *[illegible] ad pancreas rectum*
dum descendit
i *Ren sinistr. [illegible] in Pancreatis superficie sparsi*
k *[illegible]*
l. *[illegible]*
m. *Emulgentis vena.*

FIGURA II.

Externa in capite humano lactearum [illegible] vasorum

a. *Pars ramulorum thoracicarum in axillarem sinistram inserens.*
b. *Axillaris vena integra.*
c. *Vena jugularis externa.*
d. *Clavicula sinistra.*

FIGURA III.

Vesicula [illegible] in omnibus [illegible] exhibetur. Ut Rubro [illegible]

A *[illegible]*
bbb *Hepar [illegible]*
ccc *Peritonæum reclinatum ac supra hepar reclinatum.*
ddd *Mesenterii pars [illegible] adnexa.*
eee *[illegible] ad duodenum, [illegible] mesenterii chylo turgida.*
fff *Pancreas [illegible]*
g *Lienis pars [illegible]*
h. *Ren [illegible]*
ii *Ramuli [illegible] ad pancreas, ren sinistr. et adipem.*
l *Ren. sp [illegible]*
mmm *Ureter [illegible] ad vesiculam chyleam pertinens*
n. *Arteria aorta.*
o *[illegible]*
p *[illegible] glandulæ [illegible], ad vesicæ superficiem [illegible]*
q *Vesicula chylosa sive sacrus lacteus*
r *[illegible]*
s *[illegible]*
t *[illegible]*
uu. *Pars peritonæi dorso incumbens.*
xx *Glandulæ [illegible] ad aortæ positæ.*

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ductu chyli copiam effodit.

tum, sinistrum a glandula cum dextro tamen ra-

duas magnas

Vnus tamen est

compar haut quam in aliis hactenus

Magnitudo. In brutis a

rum vertebram nonnullas

pere spatium inter

venendum. Cavitas interior

giros duos, vel unum

Perquam,

mores transmodo,

nem profundat, vel

vesicam dum

t, arcebratam. Unde

Figura

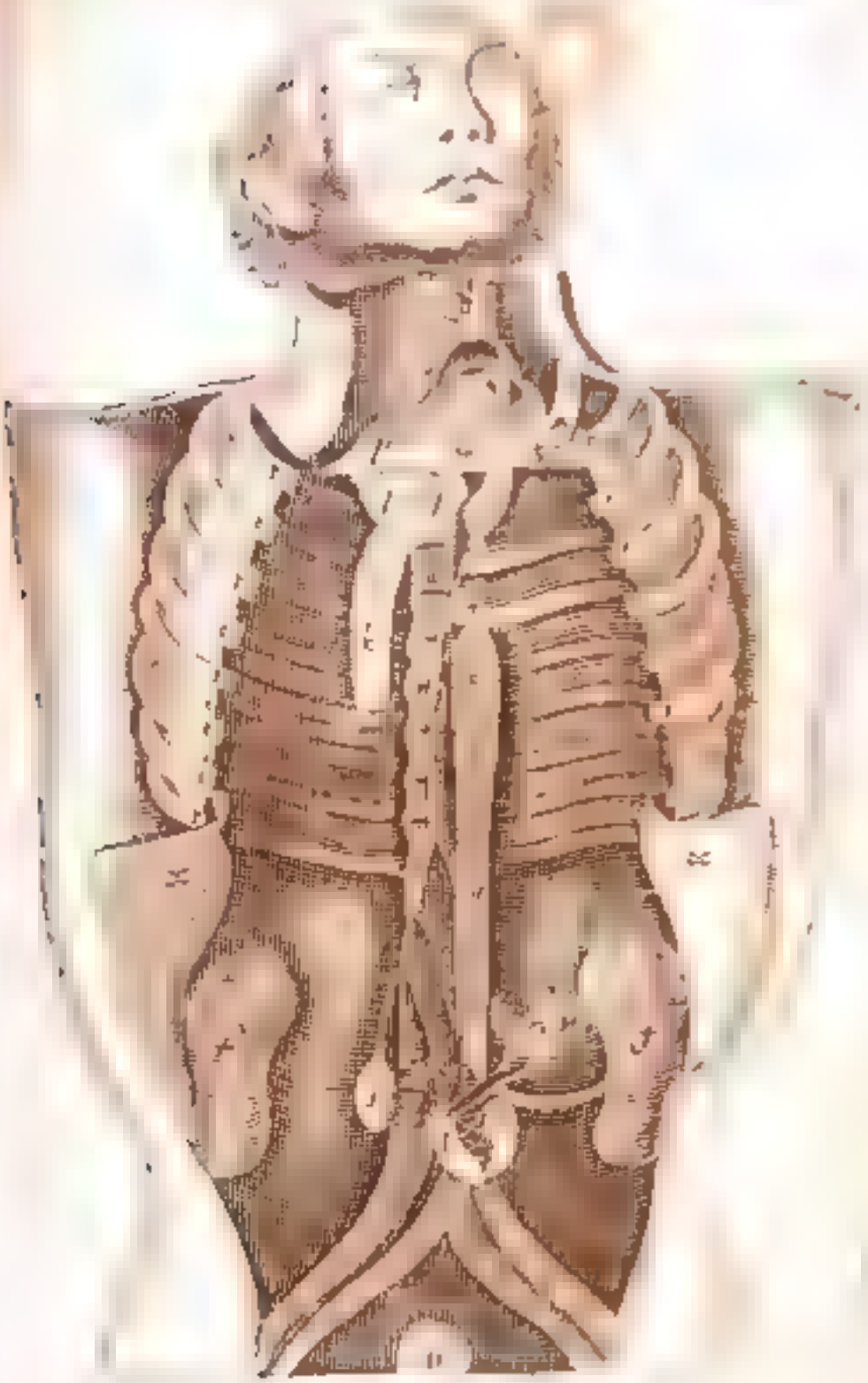
figura

[illegible] trahesta Rectangulum, oblongum efficiunt. Por-
[illegible] vel
[illegible] Pedum [illegible] Pedalia.
[illegible] Colu-
[illegible] Postea, [illegible] Columnas Pedestres Antica.
[illegible] diligenter. Penetrare ipsam [illegible]
[illegible] Pedestres
[illegible] Statuas

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Cambert [illegible] lactes ad axillarem, exemptis visceribus, monstrantur.

a. *Glandula superior lactea nova.*
b b. *Glandula duæ inferiores, sparatæ, ramique lacteus ex interna compositus.*
c c c. *Rami lacteus ex glandulis adjacentibus.*
d. *Solitarius ramus thoracicus.*
e *Emulgens Arteria ex aorta ad sinistrum reflexa, ad quam rami lacteus glandulæ progrediuntur.*
f f. *Renes.*
g g. *Arteria truncus descendens infra cor abscissus.*
h. *Spina dorsi.*
i. *Lacteus thoracicus ad sinistram subclaviam sub arteria subclaviam repens.*
k *Oesophagus dextrorsum versus nonnihil reflexus.*
l. *Glandula ibi in qua thoracicam lacteam absconditus ganglion.*
m. *Arteria subclavia abscissa.*
n. *Valvula lactea thoracica & interna ostia ingressa.*
o. *Valvula jugularis interna.*
p. *Axillaris vena expansa & per longum dissecta facie interior.*
q. *Jugularis vena interna.*
r. *Jugularis vena externa.*
s. *Axillaris vena ad brachium progressa.*
t. *Costa utriusque lateris.*
u. *Vesica in suo situ.*
x x. *Diaphragma utrinque resectum.*



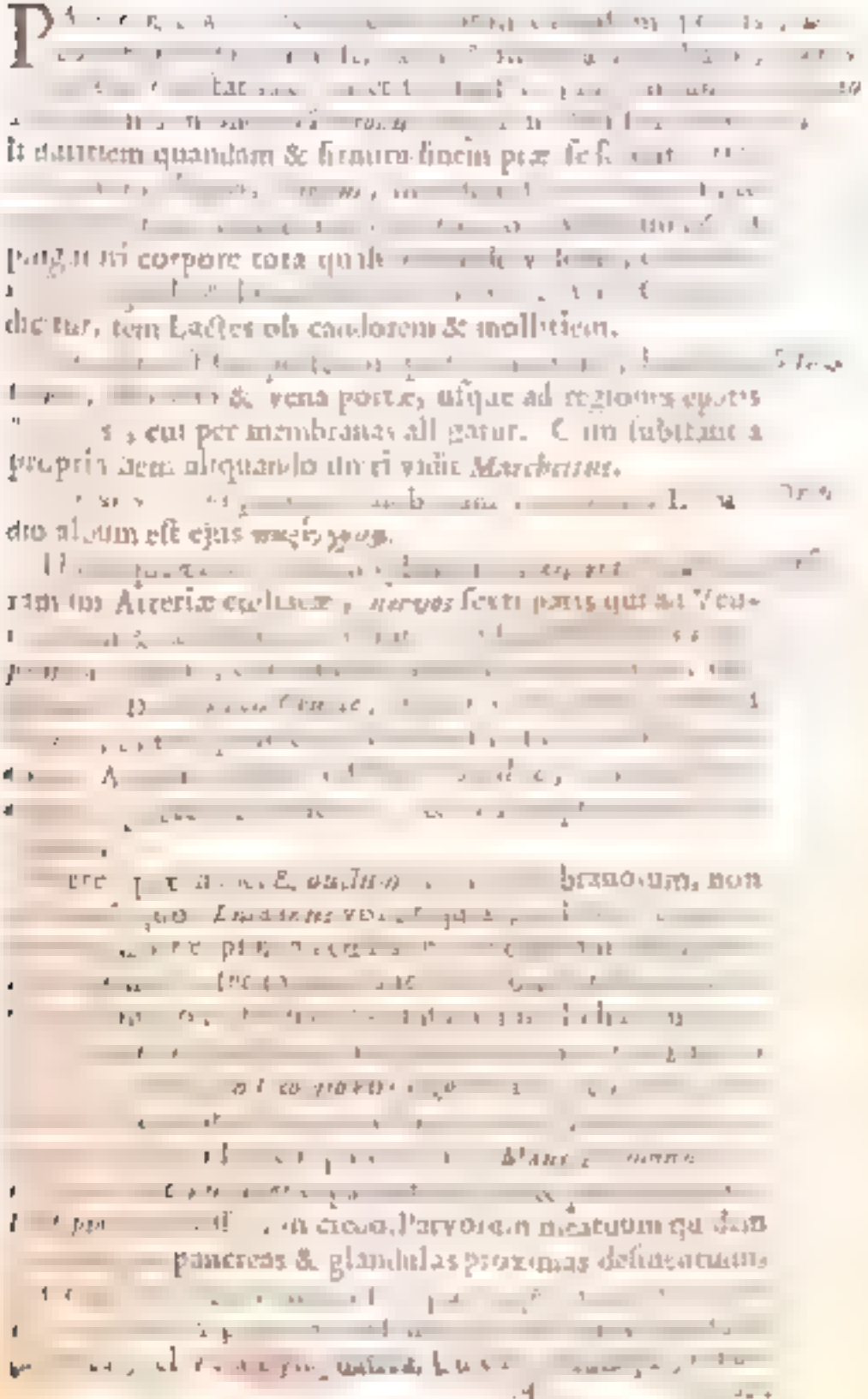
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cap. XIII.

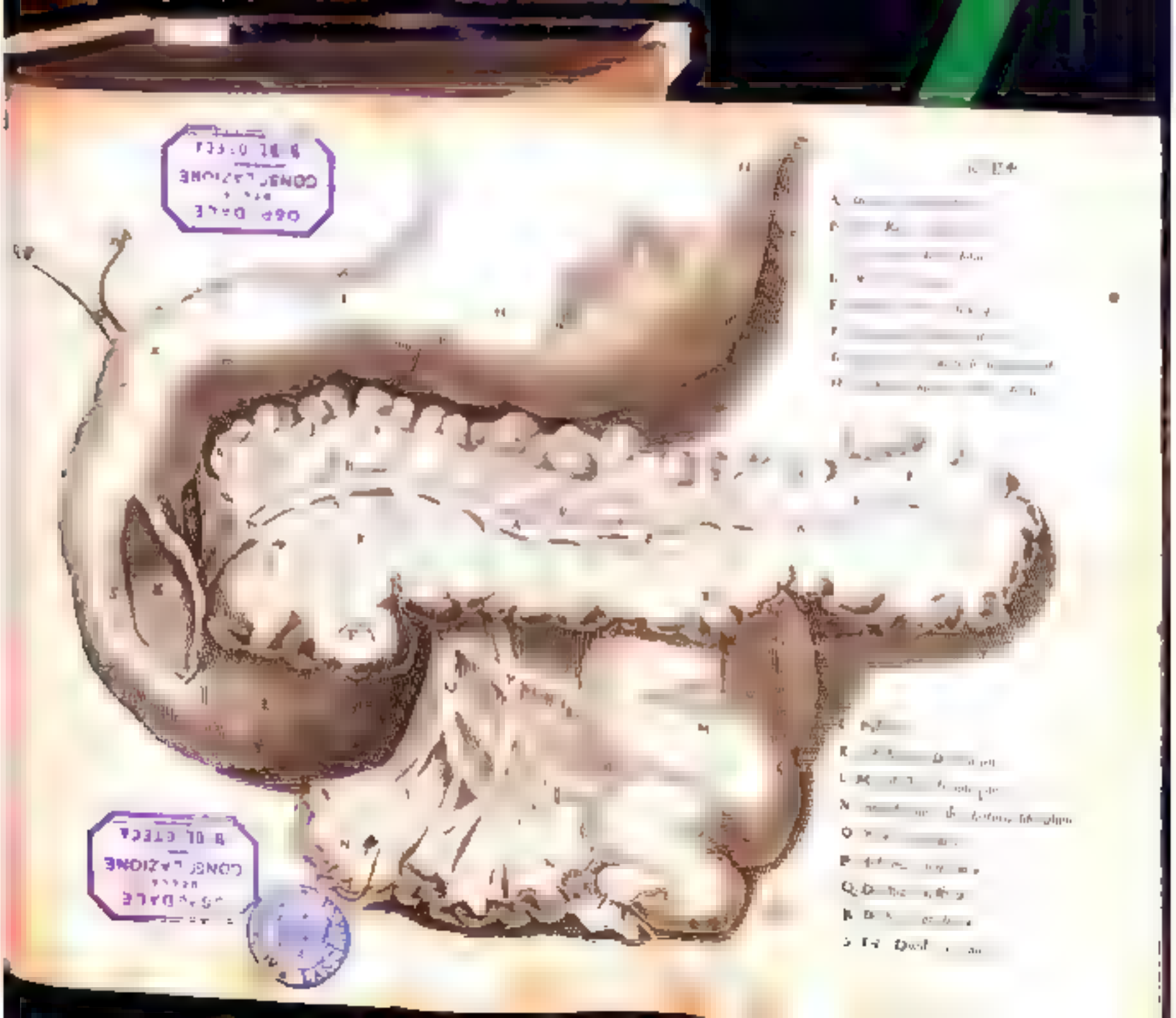
DE PANCREATE.



etiam ab eodem duplex sit observatus parallela linea de-
scendens a *Matth. Hofmanno* multiplex audiit
luce clariore occurrit, & infra illum largior. Cujus ar-
ficum amplectitur brachium in duodenum aperitur, pa-
ta meatus bilarii, angelicam, cum quo communicatum os-
culo jungitur, tradit ibidem, quod cum Auctore de
[illegible] vero ductu non sufficio copulatur. Idem *Hof-*
mannus observavit os communi duplicem, quorum alter
Cysticum, alter Pancreatis hujus canalem comitetur.
[illegible] in Hominem ipsum meatum bilia-
[illegible] *Hebenstreit*, neque inter numera
[illegible] nulla adhuc in cavern vesi-
[illegible] ex ipsa ductus ductu
[illegible] adscendens humorem [illegible]
in vivo [illegible] ductum versus intum-
escere, magis vero tactu manifestum, ut credimus *Jac. Bar-*
kio, quod experimentum difficile est, ante enim quam vel
separatur ductus inspectior, vel ligetur, exspirat animal.
Hebenstreit vasculum aliquem præter cunctam mittere pu-
to cum non invenerit necessarium. Fit vero ea obliqua, &
valvulæ vicem [illegible] Neque eam concedit *Swammer-*
dam, [illegible] humor totum pervadit, distenditque
pellucidam [illegible] Inde totum Pancreatis corpus mu-
tus perreptat tumorem [illegible] dispergit ramulos, donec
angustionibus, seu [illegible] & recto ductu sensim
tandem [illegible] versus *terminetur*. Liceat autem non
negare, liceat fe os evasse [illegible] *Folius* breve
forte, & ad præternaturam, e debilitate [illegible] ne
obliterantur ramo ordinato defectum, cum cæcum aut
& cavitas defecit versus meatum cysticum. Inque quidem
Pancreate, humor conspicuus est nullus [illegible]
[illegible] vivus vero plenissime [illegible]
pertubis evolvem fundi [illegible]
cum [illegible]
plena bursa vale [illegible]
Johannes van Horne [illegible] vidit. Unde novi asserti

Usus. Usus quis sit, valde adhuc dubium. Varii [illegible]
rum sententiæ, duæ, quas in compendium [illegible]
ex iis [illegible] lucem ne [illegible] non sit verosimile, propter va-
Non pro- rium vel rugosam intestini [illegible]
cul vero ductum non habere, ut ibi præparetur, qui idcirco in vivis
rebunde- reperitur, defendit *Bacius*, non quidem ad nutriendum pan-
creas, cum is humor ad ea sit ineptus, & arteriæ [illegible]
[illegible] præstent, verum ad communem bonum. Cæterum quæ

via



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[illegible] Nam licet recti, [illegible] & tunicæ ad mesenterium [illegible] In venas transferri quia dat- [illegible] vas non fuit inventum, & [illegible] modo reperiri cum [illegible] *Havers.* ex Anatome nostr [illegible] [illegible] Ductus quidem contenti *Barkius* [illegible] Graaf. Et cur malis non es [illegible] Alterum, quem in vivo aberrasse non ex- [illegible] cruciatum, [illegible] in gerendo naturæ fuit necessa [illegible] parandam, ita advehendo, remittere. At egestorem esse [illegible] pancreatico expertos est *Graafius*. Qui arrachū chy [illegible] ad bene bene conferunt, magis sal natur. quia [illegible] ne ductus ad hepar. 2. impedimentum [illegible] q. communiter habet cum pa- [illegible]

[illegible] sententia *Dom. Marchetti*, qui ait Ductu pancreatico præcipuum Venarum Lacteum, quod probat, [illegible] Hepar, [illegible] *canales* inde oriri in cadaveribus [illegible] qui quidem versus Hepar porrecti, extra [illegible] plexum faciunt, postmodum descendi supra ve- [illegible] Cœliacæ ramum dextrum ad Hepar [illegible] Sed de hinc certum [illegible] *Nec pro primo fun. Hepar.*

Secundo igitur quia deest natura, videndum ex humoris [illegible] Vel *urina* ille est, vel *materia* seu excrementitia. *Urina* esse nolim, quia ad illam [illegible] vel ventriculo ad fermentandum eum hinc deductum, vel chylo in ratem [illegible]

1. Succum fermentativum ventriculo adferre, ut negat [illegible] *Nec ad fermentum ventriculi pertinet.*

[illegible] *Jo. Dan. Horstius* [illegible] 2. nunquam talis in hoc ductu visus liquor.

Anatomia

2. In uteri

Septum uteri Natura.

Tenuis substantia

Non Pellucida.

[illegible] erant, sed ad receptaculum ruit.

[illegible] axil arubus & corde habeat mutationem.

[illegible] ctione advocat *Pacetus Brixie.*

[illegible] mut. Ideo eo neque

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

In hac Tabula cum Pancreatis corpore [illegible] novo Wirsungiano [illegible], tum per [illegible] ducta ad lienem vasa exprimuntur.

FIGURA I.

A A A. *Pancreas dissectum.*
B B. *Ductus in Pancreate reperti.*
c c c c. *Ramuli eiusdem ductus.*
d. *Orificium eiusdem.*
e. *Orificium meatus biliarij.*
f f. *Meatus biliarius.*
g g. *Pars intestini duodeni.*
H H. *Ramus splenicus.*
I I. *Arteria splenica.*
K. *Arteria coliaca portio.*
L L. *Anastomoses venæ & arteriæ [illegible].*
M *Vna splenicæ ramus hæmorrhoidalis.*
N N. *Corpus lienis.*
O O. *Vasorum in lienem ingressus.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Lienis pars convexa.*
B B. *Membrana lienis seorsum.*
C. *Parenchyma lienis nigricans.*

FIGURA III.

A A A. *Lienis pars concava vasa excipiens.*
B. *Vena splenica.*
C. *Arteria splenica.*

[illegible] in Lib. de Affect. Hypochondr. quam ea communiter [illegible] Mauroco dorsalem vocavere, quibusdam splenem vocaverit, quibus ob [illegible] splenem tam melancholia [illegible], ex quo haemorrhoides, cancrum [illegible] & [illegible] accipere, aliquid per [illegible] quæ partialis [illegible], quamvis in [illegible] jam avertit incumbabula [illegible] sunt.

Lib. 6. ens. 6. Item ex eadem, quod ejusmodi [illegible] Versungo placuit, [illegible] lienem ex [illegible], hoc in [illegible] [illegible] ex eam hac in [illegible], [illegible] ex eam [illegible] ductum erat [illegible] quæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

[illegible] necessario.

A [illegible]
B [illegible] a vertice parte superiore
C. Frenum annulis ferreis armatus.
D. [illegible] Anterior [illegible] longus & tenuis.
E. Charta quâ calamus obvolvitur.
F. Calami pars ampior.
G. Calami pars tenuior.
H. Lagenula orificium.
I. Epistomium igneum.
K. Filum Epistomio annexum

FIGURA II.

Vel hæc Lagenulam cum omnibus requisitis ut decet ornatam.

FIGURA III.

[illegible] partes [illegible] duo secundus Dr Ch is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TAVOLA XX.

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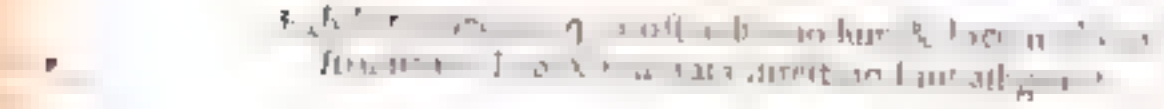
FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

FIGURA I.



A. *Pinula.*
B. *Ano*
M. *Cyst*
N. *Intestinum duodenum.*
O. *Pancreas.*
P. *Pylorus.*
Q. *Laryngotomus*

FIGURA II.

Repr[esentatur] Canis, cui [ali]quot post applicationem instrumentorum consutum est.

A A. *Pinula duæ ad Succum Pancreaticum & salivam colligendum.*

N. *Pars vesicæ à qua uterum tegitur, ne sanguis per ejus foramen intrans, Succum Pancreaticum inquinet*

[in]ter[ea] [ve]ro [ca]. In bi[l]iosa hanc[a], propter co[r]pus [ob]stru[ens], ve[n]a[e] il[l]e sole, in [v]as ran[t] in [ca]dum 6. Ne [q]uo [ap]plicatum eidem, sed interme[d]io tempo[re] ca[n]em dictum [e]le vari & vacuum.

Excrementa arrosi sanguinis

7. *Excrementa arrosi* tanguntur a corde & [h]epate, in primis [bi]liola & bi[l]iola, per v[e]nos arteriæ Cœliacæ ramos in se recipere, quæ non semper in sectionibus videntur, quia cito elabuntur per viam patentem, præsertim in vehementi commotione. Colagi semper, *Graefii* experimenta testantur.

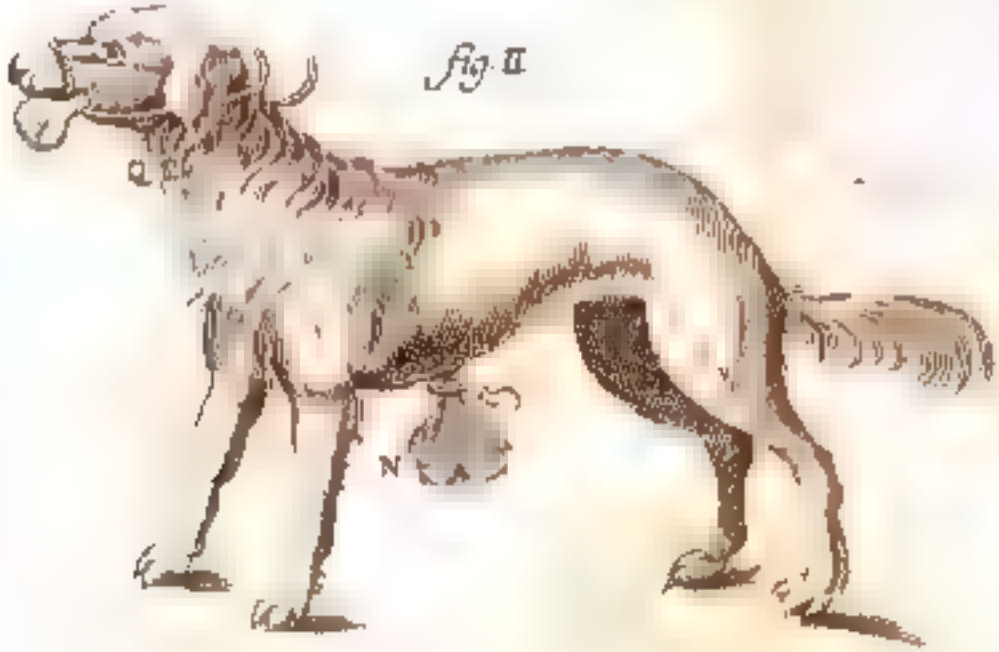
Usus in vomitu

Unus usus *Rolando* est, per hunc viam in vomitu expurgari humores varios & illustres primæ regionis, atque ita [ca]cum [ha]rum malignarum & chronicarum morborum [ma]teriam in Pancreate excerni. Ego in [hoc] hactenus adjungam. Non solum vomitum [ad]juvat, sed [ve]ntriculum a bile intemperiem, melancholiam, [ne]fe[s]tas & cor ipsum adurentē. Hinc [q]ui in ardentibus [fe]brib[us] [in]flammationes biliosæ, & in dysenteria cum largo bilis diluvio hunc ad intestina continuo manāte, quæ [v]ena [hinc] [ex]ist[it] cavam, quo longius [a] Pancreas a medi[ca]mento vi [v]enos contra viscera profunde immersum ac

[ex]ci-

fig. I

fig. II



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Usus Pancreatis.

Pancreatis usus. 1. Est hæc vasa tam cruenta, ut [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. Extingere partes abeuntem angu[illegible] & [illegible] 5. In [illegible] *Humani corporis fabricæ Romanus* [illegible] & pondere [illegible] *Highmorus* [illegible] I. [illegible] 6. [illegible] bes exc[illegible] & [illegible] las o nues.

CAP. XIV.

DE EPATE.

Epar quare sic dictum.

*Epar, Græcis ab hoc [illegible] Latinis [illegible] dicitur, quia [illegible] 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. [illegible] 5. [illegible] 6. [illegible] 7. [illegible] 8. [illegible] 9. [illegible] 10. [illegible] 11. [illegible] 12. [illegible] 13. [illegible] 14. [illegible] 15. [illegible] 16. [illegible] 17. [illegible] 18. [illegible] 19. [illegible] 20. [illegible] 21. [illegible] 22. [illegible] 23. [illegible] 24. [illegible] 25. [illegible] 26. [illegible] 27. [illegible] 28. [illegible] 29. [illegible] 30. [illegible] 31. [illegible] 32. [illegible] 33. [illegible] 34. [illegible] 35. [illegible] 36. [illegible] 37. [illegible] 38. [illegible] 39. [illegible] 40. [illegible] 41. [illegible] 42. [illegible] 43. [illegible] 44. [illegible] 45. [illegible] 46. [illegible] 47. [illegible] 48. [illegible] 49. [illegible] 50. [illegible] 51. [illegible] 52. [illegible] 53. [illegible] 54. [illegible] 55. [illegible] 56. [illegible] 57. [illegible] 58. 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Epar quare quandoque principium?

pati

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

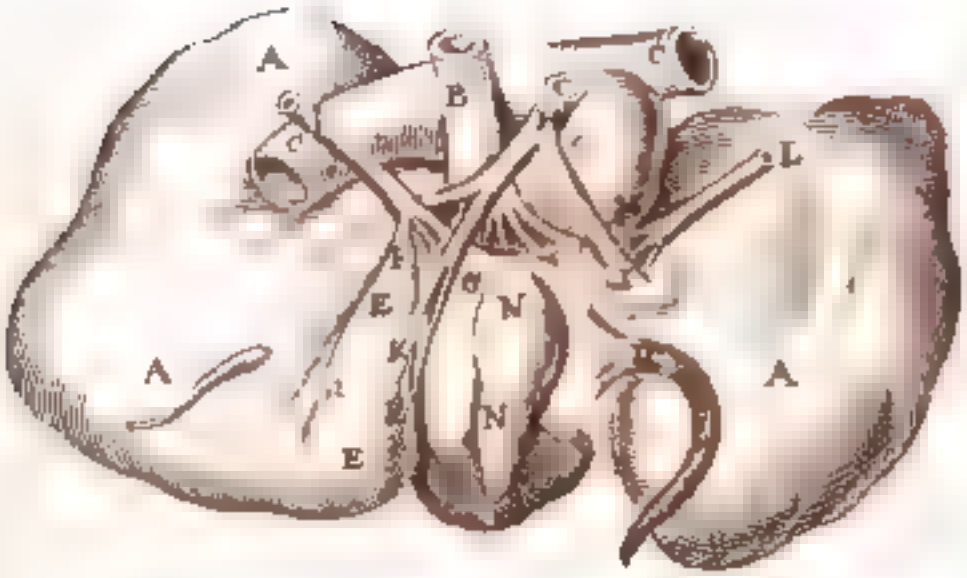
Hepatis [illegible] partem ſimam exprimit.

AAA *Hepar in ſima parte [illegible]*
B. *Vena porta, [illegible]*
C. [illegible]
D. *Vena umbilicalis ex hepate egreſſus*
E. [illegible]
F. *Ductus biliarius, Cyſticus dictus.*
G. [illegible]
H. [illegible]
I. [illegible]
K. [illegible]
L. *Nervus ſextus paris ad hepar delatus.*
M. [illegible] *ramum in omentum exporrectus, per quem hepar aqua plerumque interdum evacuatur*
NN. *Eminentia hepatis, Porta olim dicta.*
O. [illegible]
P. [illegible]

FIGURA II.

Capſulam Gliſſonianam exhibet.

A. *Hepar ſiniſtrum.*
B. *Pars illius dextra.*
C. *Cavum Hepatis.*
D. *Pars ſiniſtra.*
E [illegible]
F. [illegible]
G. *Ductus communis.*
H. [illegible]
I. *Arteria & ſtirps.*
K. *Vaſa cava ſcilicet.*
aaaa. *Capſula communis aperta.*
bbbb. *Pars biliary ſubtiliſſimus.*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quadrum.

Nota. [illegible] Ranæ, plus [illegible] spectat in Mutha Ottelio.

[illegible] ventre, subsepto transverso) quod [illegible] pectoris & abdominis [illegible] pectoris & abdominis [illegible] *cordis* [illegible] *homine* [illegible] *Gemina* [illegible] *Ruininus* & nos *Hiatus*, [illegible] *Vena* [illegible] *Arteria* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aorta* [illegible]

Figura. [illegible] *Auricula* [illegible] *Auricula* [illegible] *concavum* [illegible] *arteriosum* & [illegible] *venosum*, [illegible] sinistram alter, pro [illegible] ad dextram ample rotun- [illegible] & mare.

Duplex [illegible] *Auricula dextra* [illegible] quæ [illegible] *Auricula* [illegible] *Auricula* [illegible] *Auricula*

Iecur Sagittæ ut ſi,

Hepar in homine ne una die diuinari poſſe.

Magnitudo.

Mammarum

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Figura I.

Exhibet jecoris partem convexam.

AA. *Jecoris pars convexa.*
L. *Membrana jecoris separata.*
CC. *Ligamentum jecoris, septum dictum.*
DD. *Vena cava e jecoris supera parte egressus.*

Figura II.

Jecoris partem concavam proponit.

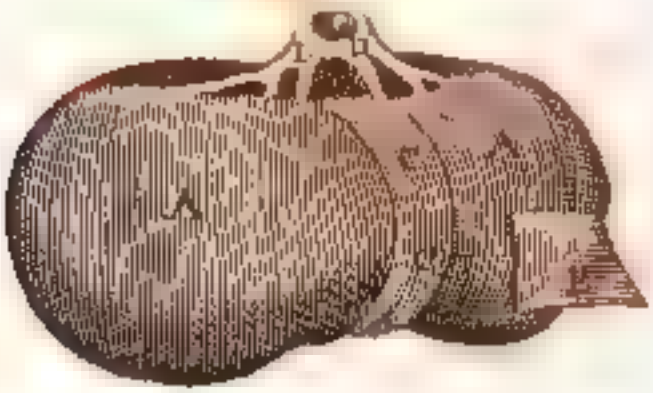
AA. *Jecoris pars concava sursum conversa.*
B. *Lobus jecoris cum se omnium jungit.*
C. *Ipsa jecoris e qua vena umbilicalis D descendit.*
E. *Vesicula fellis.*
F. *Canalis cysticus.*
GG. *Porus biliarius in duodenum H. desinens.*
I. *Truncus venæ portæ descendens à jecore.*
K. *Arteria Cœliaca dextra.*
L. *Nervus ad jecur delatus.*

Figura III.

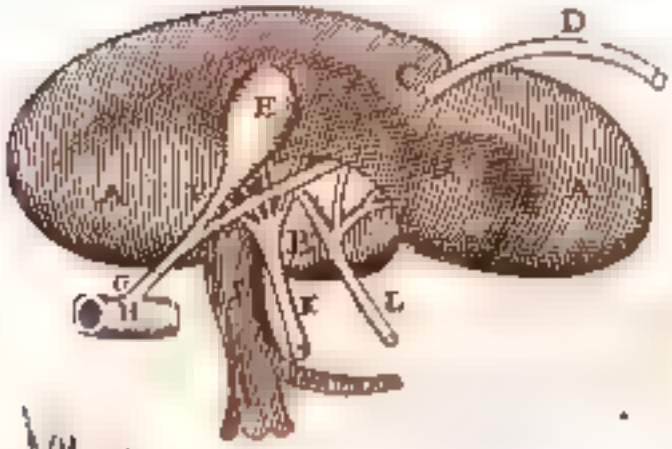
Vesicam Fellis ostendit.

A. *Vesicula biliaria fundus.*
B. *Sinus ad cervicis vesicula exortus.*
C. *Cervix vesicula.*
DD. *Meatus ex ala biliaria venæ portæ F. & cavæ C. communes per hepatis substantiam dispersa.*
E. *Sinus cervicis vesicula excretorius.*
H. *Porus biliarius, latior quam cervix vesicula.*
I. *Meatus communis per biliarii & cervicis vesicæ.*
K. *Orificium ductus biliarii in duodeno.*
LM. *Ductus communis cystidem aperiens.*
N. *Arteria hepatis dextra.*
O. *Ramulus hepatis & vesicula cystis quorundam magnus sanguineus.*

Fig. I



II



III

PEDALE
SOLAZICNE
BLIOTECA

culos to aboitum annalium mensi-

Vterus. C. 2. V.

Subst. vid. *Subfuscum* habet rubr. nav. nec ac ho. ex. si potius, & separan. a vas. ve. da, vasis ercuntulam, ... angu. ... l. fi. ... fo. ... pe. ... ho. ... ca. ... bovina quam ...

Caput

Color eparis sani rubicundus, [illegible] sanguine Cobro
stimantur, aut decoquatur [illegible] Cocta
labrandidum esse, sicut in Embryon [illegible]
[illegible] rubicundi [illegible]
monstravi. In Lamperna viride est. Unus [illegible]
coris dispatat *Bronzarus*, eque [illegible] *Joan. Colle.*
[illegible]
pali dum est valde, uti etiam splen & renes.

Vasa [illegible] *porta & cava* [illegible]
tur, ex observatione *J. Walæi*, minutissimis [illegible]
& exiguis, magis albentibus, à cortice [illegible]
aspersis. De hac arteria monet *Glisson*, [illegible]
hepar ingrediatur, in omnes Capsulæ [illegible]
ri; partes distribui, ulcunique [illegible]
ex quam in porum bi[illegible]. In [illegible] ductus
[illegible] demonstravit *Jo. van Horne* arcibanti
[illegible], nullam arteriæ hepaticæ partem in
[illegible] vasa solum
absumi, alias sextuplo major[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Ramus [illegible] demonstrat. *Gl ffemus*, ramos *capitis* [illegible] *pars* [illegible] quamlibet parenchymatis partes [illegible] unus solum adest,) vel omnes ramos (ubi plures [illegible] parenchymati pro æqua proportione respondet.

Fell [illegible] propriorem [illegible] actum spectant, communis ramus ampl tudinem excedens [illegible] ita continue fit, donec ad ultima capillaria sit perventum, qua, ex naturæ lege, bilis plastelum in hepate [illegible] secundi defunt.

[illegible] hæc in Hepate examinato *diligen* [illegible] operæ pretium est, per compendium [illegible] Hepatis dilectore, annotasse.

Quando- 1. [illegible] ubicundiores paulo, & colore nubilo *do vasa* [illegible] atque magis, quam cum venæ cavæ. Habent eum *capsul* [illegible] a Capsula. Inde crassiores fo- *cavæ* [illegible], atque ad *arteriæ naturam* accedunt, *hepat* [illegible] minor est quam [illegible] *distin-* 2. Rami, ramuli, & vasa capillaria Cavæ, [illegible] ex *guenda.* induuntur, sunt candidiora, tenuiora magisque pellucida & magis [illegible]

[illegible] *Portarum*, rubra & crassiora vasa ex [illegible] & per totam [illegible]

4. Si duo vasa in [illegible] tur cum ramulis, de mutuo nou [illegible] ve- [illegible] Sæpe [illegible] cavam, hoc [illegible]

5. [illegible] posticam hepatis pa- [illegible] per evaserit, ad venam cavam [illegible] hepatis, cujusque centrum pape- [illegible] subeat.

[illegible] modi, duplo plures ra- [illegible] eum, habere videntur.

Vasa [illegible] tenuiora ad venam Portarum ut *Lymp.* [illegible] ad cavam.

vasa [illegible] hactenus in hepat *lymp.* [illegible] ad cavam tantum hæc observavi.

Locum

rcum autem p[illegible] addolit, quem [illegible] ni anspatano deligna vi. Atellianos plerique [illegible] terque eos *Highmorus* manifeste ad finam e[illegible] re asserens. *Monrocardus* in equo [illegible].

Sed decepti omnes sunt. Nam [illegible] patent, nec ex eo prog[illegible] post *Asellium*, *Vvalæum*, *Highmorum* nonnulli [illegible]. Fra[illegible] non Non enim naturam humorum [illegible]. A quam colores splendentes simul [illegible] Quod nostri Chirurgi pessime animadvertentes, dum [illegible] elle deprehendunt, nus Ranam lacteum in Chylosum sub eo[illegible] subo ulcerius versus os ventriculi deferunt. *Jovem Horne* suspi[illegible] atur. Ra[illegible] *Whartonus* non in hepar, [illegible] in glandulas cavitati hepatis vicinas [illegible]. Reliqui omnes oculi fatem nō animadvertunt, meliora [illegible] re favore. Certum est ramulos ex hepate prodeuntes, licet [illegible] git *Asellius*, *Vvalæus*, *Highmorus* [illegible] es, aut chylum ad hepar vehere, quod [illegible] Hactenus deteximus, liquore cum chloroso seu serosa pel[illegible] quæ ex hepate pelluciturus, quæ nos vocavimus [illegible]

Vasa Lymphatica [illegible] *Rudbeck* [illegible] *Vasa Lymphatica*

Aquosa. Hæc vasa limpida aqua per tunicæ subtilitatem pellucent quæ ligata, hepar versus [illegible] lymphatica pham ad Receptaculum chyli vehunt, quod illa lympha non raro repletum cernitur.

Origines ab ipso hepate varios locos [illegible] neque annulatum amplexãta cum cava cernuntur, varius ramulo[illegible] rosus vel pauciorus, modo sin[illegible] glandulæ cõmeren[illegible] [illegible] ingressa venæ portæ subsi[illegible] Receptaculum desinunt. De quibus *nos* fusius in Historia *Vas. Lymphat. Ol. Rudbeck* in *Duct. Aquosis*, & alij post nos a[illegible] ei *Ruyschius* a ta ab extima [illegible] paris parte prodeuntia, [illegible] que in ant cum glandularum partem in [illegible] ssa a post eo p[illegible] [illegible] & ad Receptaculum [illegible] non semper immitteri vidimus, probatq[illegible] & nuper Amstelodami [illegible] *Ruysio*. Horum *Usus* est, ne aquam hepat a superfluam ad receptaculum vehant ex hepate. Ligatura docet. Versus eum receptaculum mittuntur, ne ibi quæ hepar reliquerunt. Quo conspirant *valvulæ* quarum fores detexit *Rudbeckius*, [illegible] aperuit *Ruyschius*, receptaculum chyli respicientes, prohibentes ne quid è receptaculo ad hepar perveniat.

Origines

Usus.

Lymphæ origo.

Origo lymphæ hujus dubia. Ab hepatis privata coctione [illegible] separata

Spatiosa. Lymphæ egressus.

Musculi [illegible]

enim ustor densarum rem exposita.

Fibræ ab ortu.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] exanthemoses manifestas, [illegible]

[illegible] ex porta & cava fan- [illegible] sanguinis materia peccans, [illegible]

[illegible] quid sentiat, consulamus Glissonem

[illegible] receptaculo.

[illegible] Porta, [illegible]

[illegible] caulica

[illegible]

[illegible] Peritonæi [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Situs hepatis post [illegible] Vasa præcipua [illegible] liberata, ex *Glissonio*.

A. *Pars hepatis dorso vicina.*
B. *Latus illius dextrum.*
C. *Anterior ejus facies.*
D. *Latus sinistrum.*
E. [illegible]
E. [illegible] *hepar distinguit.*
F. [illegible] *spectum venit.*
F. [illegible] *quadrantes dispersi: quintus autem ab his latere cum nequit.*
G. *Vesica fellea.*
HH. [illegible]
I. *Ductus communis.*
K. *Canalis venosus, ligamenti jam omnino obsiti.*
L. *Cava descendens truncus.*
M. *Membrana hepar involvens per totum.*
N. *Pars diaphragmatis* [illegible]
c. *Porus biliarius.*
d. *Meatus cystici.*
e. *Viforum horum concursus.*
f. *Arteria hepatica.*
OO. *Nervi hepatici.*
PPPP. *Capsula communis, aperta.*
qq. *Lymphatica vasa.*
rr. *Porta ramuli minores.*
ssss. *Cava ramuscula.*

de Nervis dispicimus.

cava versus hepar, ferèatur juxta cor.

Per totum deinde corpus partium [illegible]

Hepar [illegible]

Pelle ffavia.

Quia ?

actione fiat ab aliqualis communicatu, quia universa [illegible]

Pro [illegible]
pace
tamen [illegible]

Dubium [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 4

[illegible] 5

[illegible] 6

[illegible] 7.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *Pequetum* [illegible]

[illegible] *Galenus* [illegible] *Charleton* [illegible] *Rudbeckium* [illegible] *Willisium* [illegible] *Bauhinum* [illegible]

2. Bilem vocamus [illegible] quando separatur a portis [illegible] *Pequeto* [illegible]

3. Cholerem, ex colera vel colo humorem dicimus, quo bilis [illegible] borum exitione.

4. Rudbeckius, [illegible] humorem [illegible] per [illegible] ad Receptaculum nutrece.

5. Chylificationis [illegible] *Jo Theod* [illegible] & [illegible] *Lyserum* [illegible]

6. Nonnulli [illegible] *Goth. Mauros* [illegible]

7. [illegible] *Bauhin* [illegible] *Septum*.

8. Alii non separari a lepate humores, sed mingi [illegible] canales.

[illegible] *Hanores*, [illegible]
[illegible] *sanguinem* [illegible]
[illegible] *Horum* [illegible]
[illegible] *Lindano & Dea* [illegible], *eleb mum &*
[illegible] *ad ductuum* [illegible]
[illegible] *foixis* : vel
[illegible] *ductuum sanguinis*, [illegible] Hunc usum
[illegible] *bus* [illegible] *angulus* [illegible]
[illegible] *bus* [illegible]
[illegible] *tionis*, *sec colatura*, [illegible]
[illegible] *non potest* [illegible]
[illegible] 4. Nihil in ductuum [illegible]
[illegible] *vesicula* favet expulsioni.

Dubio 4 [illegible] *primo.*

Dubio Sylvianus *Deusingius* respondet, quorũ hæc sũma. 1. Bilis [illegible] *pori* [illegible] *sanguinis* [illegible] *pori* [illegible] *bilis*

per menses aliquot essluere.

6. Infra [illegible] a laudata *Sylvio*, contineri [illegible] ex vesicula [illegible] per menses aliquot essluere.

7. Intestinum [illegible] a laudato *Sylvio*, continetur [illegible] ex vesiculis, in Porci vesicam [illegible] intestinis [illegible] nonnullis [illegible] & in capillares propagines [illegible] cerptus.

8. Ut sanguinem fœtalem refrigerare creditum *Joan. Horne* [illegible] Celebratum eodem [illegible] Atqui teste *Mercato* [illegible] per [illegible] cum *Dulcamara* [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

[illegible]

[illegible] *parva* est, imus & renum re[illegible] Ad Duo *Magni*
[illegible] rorum in [illegible] quæ ca *ramo.*
[illegible] vel a maiore observatur.

Dividitur in fundum & cervicem. *Du-s*

Fundus rotundus est locum loco suis, quando [illegible] *Fundus*
[illegible] natâ ab suo structâ colore bilis [illegible] *ve-n*
[illegible] & urina, quæ quantum bilis [illegible] *ca.*
tenta adsit.

Cervix [illegible] dimer sinem spectat, oblon[illegible] & an- *Cervix.*
[illegible], longa [illegible] & [illegible] *meatum Urethram* de tam pe[illegible] communem sectum [illegible]
[illegible] petentem, claus. Ad cervicem observatur primo *finus*
quosdam pectinatos ex spongiosa prominentia, quam pro
valvula habet *Spigelius*, deinde membranulæ vel *valvulæ*,
aliquando bifidæ, aliquando ternæ, quæ bilis regressum impe-
dunt *Glissonius* [illegible] *ureteres fibratum* a[illegible] [illegible] meato-
rum, & valvulæ tectæ [illegible] aperiuntur [illegible] bilem ad ves-
[illegible] compellunt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vesicam
& [illegible] vas [illegible], ut & [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nec [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Vocum ut ver tunt

Vocum diuersa significata

Vita.

[illegible] *Impura chyli.*

[illegible] *Chyli.*

[illegible] *Lactis natura.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

Alter nonnullis [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

*An pe-
rut bi-
larius
sit Ra-
nus sy-
stem.*

*Non est
in lotu-
cus.*

cas. Idem *Jacobus Rueus* in *Centuriis* [illegible]
[illegible] adnotat *Brixiæ* [illegible]
[illegible] Chirurgus [illegible]
[illegible] Regius [illegible]
[illegible] Sed plenius accipiatur [illegible]

Fœtus exsectus.

[illegible] *Rolfinck* [illegible]
[illegible] Fœtum [illegible]
[illegible] Fœtum [illegible]
[illegible] subtilius observavit.

Duplex semen naturale.

Communiter [illegible]
[illegible] vocatis [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible] &

[illegible] Choler[illegible] Quia enim [illegible] ab ea quo[illegible] simili colore, & inde fluida alvus reddi potest, ait *Rolanus*.

Cap. XVI.

DE LIENE.

Lienis fimi.

Lien hec Splen [illegible] hypochondrio *sinistro* est è regione epatis, tanquam [illegible] parti dia phragmate, inter costas & ventriculum, in homine locatur vel humbon sede quam in aliis animalibus tamen [illegible] & costis [illegible], attactu depichendi [illegible] tamen [illegible] atque hic [illegible] raro [illegible] ut in dextro latere, & epar in sinistro.

Numeri.

Lienem [illegible] est, raro duo ut notavit *Aristoteles* [illegible] & *Pollux* Mispec) & Roma *Marcellus* & olim *Hyp Bacus*. [illegible] aperiuntur, non tamen [illegible] *Valleriola* hec pontus [illegible] *Aristoteles* cum *Lucretius* & *Seneca* [illegible] Mercurialis, & *Helenius* de puella nec [illegible] *natura non abundat in superfluis, nec deficit in necessariis* Fabula ergo, quo valet [illegible] cur omnes, exim & exim pollet [illegible] plures habemus vias, aut [illegible] mandatu, nisi [illegible] *Plinio, Fluuio Evacuante, Ranisco* [illegible] vel [illegible] vel [illegible] omnes [illegible] vel [illegible] post mortem [illegible] vel [illegible] vel [illegible] vel

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Figura I.

Bovis Lien, ex Highmoro.

AA. *Substantia Lienis ejus tunicâ propriâ tecta.*
B. *Vena Porta portio.*
C. *Epiploum sinistrum, seu Ramus splenicus.*
D. *Ramus hic prope Lienem apertus, ut Valvula ostendatur.*
EE. *Lienis tunica dissecta & inversa, ut vasorum & fibrarum progressus ac plexus melius ostendantur.*
FF. *Arteria splenica portio, quæ totam Lienis substantiam pervurrens, in illam*
g g g. *intimos fines dispensat.*
GG. *Fibra quædam nervosæ inter complicatæ, inter quas Arteriæ furculæ excurrunt, & quibus parenchyma Lienis adjacens adnascitur.*
h. *Valvula in Ramo splenico, extorsum versus patulam spectans.*
ccc. *Fortunæ quæ in termino Rami splenici à Lienis substantia ducentes, conspicuæ sunt.*
ddd. *Nervi per lacteam arteriæ splenicæ percurrentes.*
eee. *Terminus Rami splenici ad partem posticam Lienis, ibique finitus.*

Figura II.

Vasa Lymphatica & sanguinea in Liene legata
ex Fr. Ruyschio.

A. *Lien Vitulæ.*
B. *Vasa sanguinea & lymphatica ingressa.*
C. *Vasa splenica.*
D. *Arteria splenica.*
E. *Nervi splenici quorum numerus auctus.*
F. *Vasa lymphatica in extrema Lienis parte ortum ducentia.*
G. *Ligamenta.*

OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONGLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA

Fig. 1

Cur ho-
mini
non ma-
gnus?

Magnitudo [illegible]

Figura.

Figura [illegible]

si magnitudo sit vitiosa.

Cons-

Connexio.

Tunica

Substa-

Fibrarum

Vasa habet Lien omnis generis.

Usus.

Vena.

Arteria.

plendo insigne.

Anastomo-ses.

Vasa Lym-phatica.

Nervi.

Usus nervorum ad sen-sum & motum.

[illegible] nutrimentum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

An lien sanguificet ut caro?

Laqueus

[illegible] Natura [illegible] aliquam patere [illegible] deinde. 7. Epate deficien[illegible] & minuente augetur lien, & epatis [illegible] lepe vasis [illegible] ejus. 8. V[illegible] epate. 9. In fœtu [illegible] coquendum crassiorem sanguinem, acta [illegible] 10. Quasi [illegible] 11. Et vitalis atque [illegible] 12. Stanconius vocant, [illegible] *Arjoreus* lib. 3. de partibus [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] *Plato* [illegible] vocat expeditam epatis [illegible] *Author* [illegible] *Archangelus* [illegible]

Quibus partibus sit sanguis a liene confectus?

Quæritur quomodo sanguis a liene confectus?

Aiunt putant eundem cum epate, videlicet ad corpus [illegible]

Sed illa statuo hoc non fieri, nisi necessitate postulante [illegible] epatis aliquo defectu, vel affectu vicioso.

[illegible] pancreas, &c. atque ipsũ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] partes a [illegible] verũ. [illegible] Porro [illegible] toto [illegible] corpore [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Venem diferatur & per quas vias.

[illegible] Quemadmodum [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

[illegible] & aqu[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] 3. sine liene manca vivunt, quæ tamen vitales spiritus generant.

An lien sit organum animæ sanguinis

Ad [illegible] Dantes Romanum non contendo [illegible] Spiritus ad nutrimentum [illegible] tam [illegible] accommodatam intelligat, excusari meretur.

An [illegible] Helmontius [illegible] Archeum [illegible] 3. Vesalius [illegible] Ex famosum [illegible] 4. Varolius [illegible] Anatomicorum famorum concedet. 3. Lien sanguineus est in [illegible] 4 Sunt animalia [illegible] 2. Lien morbo [illegible]

¶ Valet de usu humoris serosi.

dus humor postea defluendo ex urina rejectus.

[illegible] Hoc ve-
[illegible] & pal[illegible] in verbis
[illegible]entur. In [illegible]

Sectam actutam ex bene proven[illegible] *Highmo-*
[illegible]m a lenetatis sapor, is cum [illegible]am repe
[illegible] & [illegible] pus ac sulphur s
[illegible] [illegible] fermentum in
[illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] emper.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] fieri reliquum, ferri[illegible] pedetentim liquorem [illegible] partes nutriendas, partim ad glan[illegible] [illegible] etiam eo tempore quo maxime eo mo[illegible] [illegible] lentes moveri *Hoburnus & Dolæus* [illegible] [illegible] succi alibilis a sanguine separetur [illegible] bene concoctis, aut quibus exactus fuit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] buus. 3. Per Lymphatica Vasa

[illegible] Quando do crassa fit

[illegible] est divinus Senex.

Cap. XVII.

DE RENIBUS.

[illegible] Triplex excrementum

[illegible] Renum excrementa

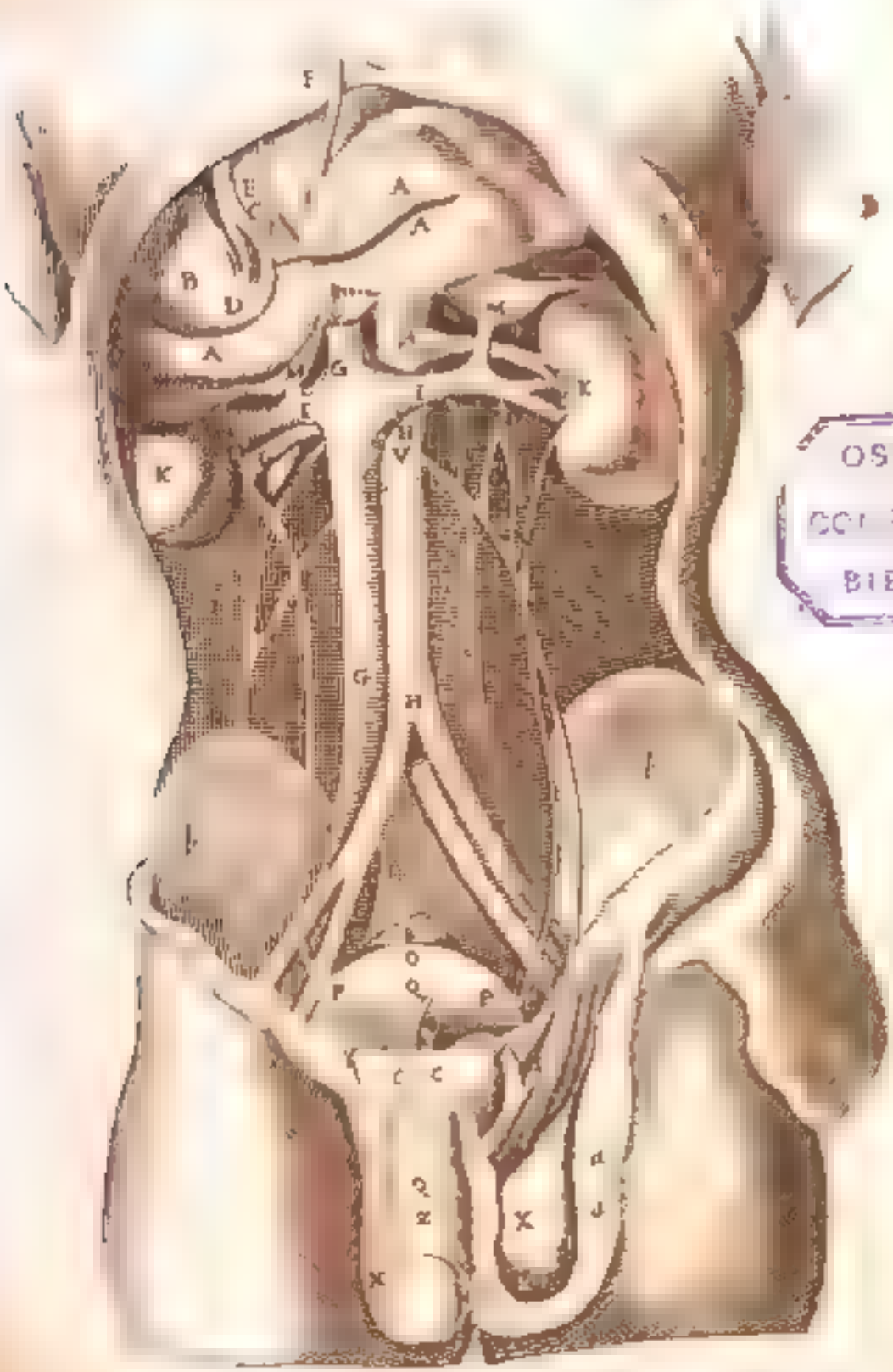
[illegible] Numerus

[illegible] An urina per ductum [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Instrumenta omnia, & generatio ipsa vasorum in ventre in suo sita ostendit

A A A. *Hepatis pars sima.*
B. *Vesicula fellis.*
C. *Ductus biliarius sursum reflexus.*
D. *Vena Cystica.*
E. *Arteria cystica a hepate, cum ad vesiculam distribuitur.*
F. *Vena umbilicalis sursum revoluta.*
G G. *Vena cava truncus descendens.*
H H. *Arteria magna truncus descendens.*
I I. *Vena emulgentes.*
K K. *Renes in situ naturali.*
L L. *Arteriæ emulgentes.*
M M. *Capsulæ atrabilariæ cum propaginibus ex emulgen tibus distributis.*
N N. *Ureteres e renibus ad vesicam descendentes.*
O. *Vesica urinaria fundus.*
P P. *Ureterum ad latera vesicæ insertio.*
Q Q. *Vrachi portio.*
R. *Portio ve si intestini recti.*
S S. *Vena præparantes, quarum dextra ex vena cava sinistra ex emulgente vena nascitur.*
T. *Corpus pyramidale ex venarum & arteriarum præparantium unione ortum in hepate & lacera exhibens.*
V. *Arteriarum præparantium à trunco aorta origo.*
X X. *Testis quarum sinistra non communis vas funiculo est exortus.*
Y Y. *Pars ad scrotum, quæ à tegumentis abdominis assumit.*
Z. *Penis.*
a a. *Serarum quæ testem sinistrum investiebant, abscissarum.*
b b. *Ilia.*
c c. *Ossa pubis.*
d d. *Lumbi.*



OSPED
COLLEGIALE
BIBLIOT

una parte, [illegible]
pars à communi causa efficiatur alio [illegible]
tur, [illegible]
[illegible] quatuor reperiuntur [illegible]
centes [illegible]

Sinus. *Sinus* [illegible] & [illegible] duas pertotas tunicas, [illegible]
tera venæ cavæ & [illegible] magnæ, [illegible]
nervi recurrentes [illegible]
crania nacti sunt, [illegible]
nibus ex [illegible], [illegible]
Ratio est quod [illegible] *Celebratur* [illegible]
rum membro. [illegible]
positus ne tract[illegible] sed mentis [illegible]

Rem quamdam Actur I pars alia [illegible] *dexter* [illegible]
inferior est [illegible]
certam verebantur [illegible]
fuit, tam [illegible]
plantam [illegible]
In brutis contra [illegible]
magis sursum, quare apud ipsorum [illegible]
rectum quod in hoc, ne non hic, secundam naturam. [illegible]
tant hic quidem, dextram [illegible]
similibus, magis remotam, [illegible]
loci, quam dextra est [illegible]

Magnitudo. *Magnitudo* [illegible] est, et pla[illegible]
tamen [illegible]
plantæ [illegible]
meu [illegible]
rem partis vehementius [illegible]
mo [illegible]
[illegible]

Superficies. *Superficies* [illegible]
tunicam [illegible]
vero, [illegible]
præter [illegible]
adhuc [illegible]
Vesiguntur, quandam [illegible]
Recessus præbendat. [illegible]

[illegible]

Color

Figura.

cum alijs humoribus indigitaverit

Connexio

Membrana.

Scrutari renes.

Scrutans corda & renes. Deus. Hebr. בחן probando quid sit in cordibus & renibus vis probandi. Hoc a בחן domo. Hebr. מוח brevi, insufflare quamobrem & occultamur. Scrutari & Venerem delectat unc

Vas

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Tabula proponit renes, tum integros, tum dissectos, ut vasorum ingressus egressusque spectentur.

FIG. I. Renum formam & emulgentia vasa exhibet.

AA. *Membrana renum communis adipe circumfusa separata.*
BB. *Capsulæ suprarenales, seu renes succenturiati.*
CC. *Renes.*
D. *Membrana renum propria particula separata.*
EE. *Truncus venæ cavæ descendens.*
FF. *Truncus arteriæ magnæ descendens.*
GG. *Ureteres.*
HH. *Venæ emulgentes.*
II. *Arteriæ emulgentes.*
KK. *Venæ spermaticæ.*
LL. *Arteriæ spermaticæ.*
m. *Vena adiposa ex emulgente.*
n. *Arteria adiposa.*

FIG. II. Vasorum emulgentium in renum suam partem ingressum demonstrat.

AAA. *Renis dissecti facies interna.*
B. *Pelvis ureteris.*
C. *Vena emulgens variis ramis in renem diffusa.*
D. *Arteria emulgens multifariam divisa, venæ ramusculis sese jungens.*

FIG. III. Ureteris exortum adumbrat.

AAA. *Ren dissectus.*
I. *Sinus amplus, seu pelvis ureteris circa renem.*
C. *Ureter deorsum vergens.*
DDD. *Tubuli ureteris carunculas amplectentes.*
EEE. *Caruncula papillares.*

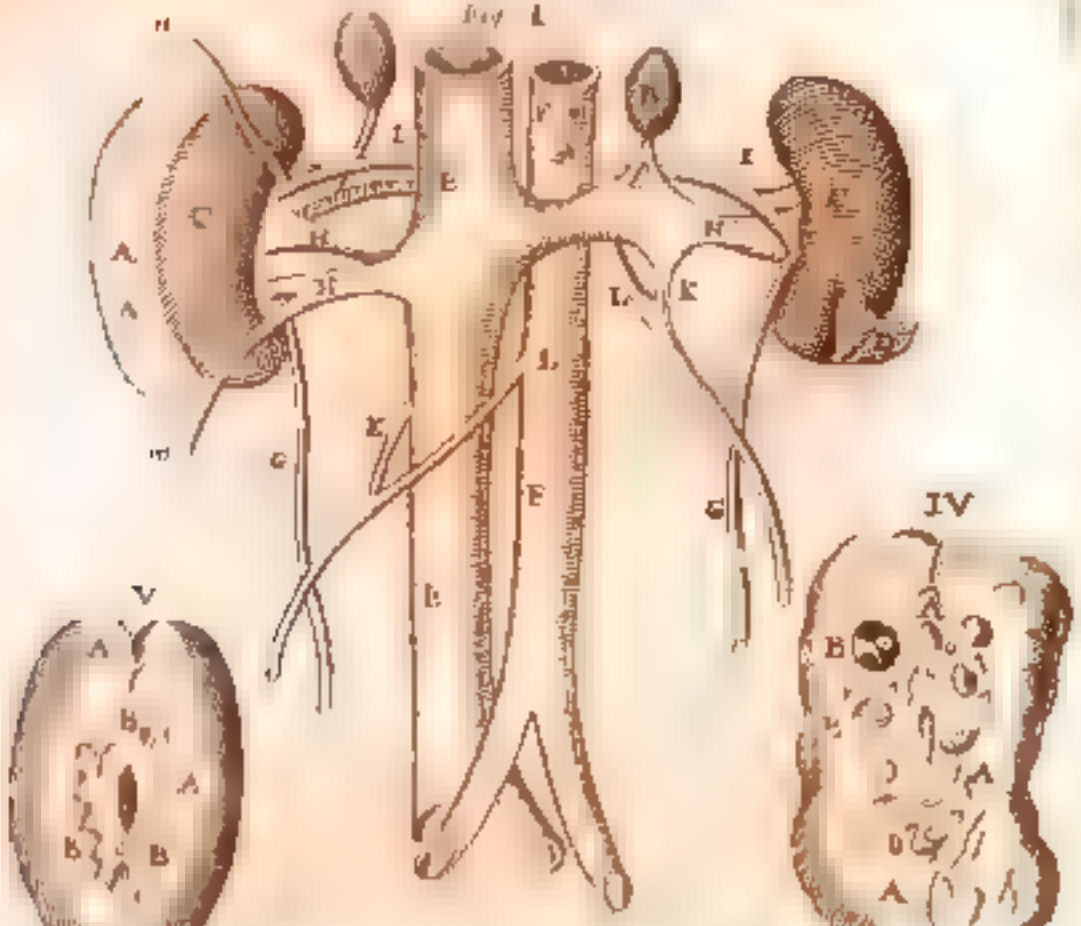
FIG. IV. Carunculas ostendit.

AAA. *Dissecti renis aspectus.*
BBB. *Ureterum ima carunculas ambiunt, ora aperta.*
CCC. *Carunculæ papillares dictæ, quæ urinam in renis transcolant.*

FIG. V. Apertus Ren in sinum usque exhibetur.

AAA. *Ren per prohibitam partem divisus.*
BBB. *Carunculæ per medium sectæ.*
CCC. *Tubuli ureteris.*
D. *Vulnus in ipsum usque sinum penetrans.*

TABULA XXVII.



[illegible] *Anatomen, cum Hofmannum* [illegible] *dissolvet, [illegible]* Hæc cùm ita se habeant, *Lusanus* [illegible] & prætervam ab aloe *Mesopotamia* [illegible] quæ [illegible] Fortunet amen non [illegible] *Inspectio elevatio*

Inflatum. [illegible] *Basin* [illegible] *Laurentium Rostorium* [illegible] *quam* [illegible] *Basin* [illegible]

Expansum. [illegible] *fabrum* color [illegible] *delinere* [illegible] *Anatomen* [illegible] tortuoso & implicito ductu pelvim unde usque circumdantem Hæc *humana* [illegible] pelvi spectante [illegible] *Anatomes* [illegible]

Anatomes

[illegible], quæ plicis a peritonæo glandulosum folliculum [illegible] ex [illegible] quæ [illegible] pro [illegible] *Sac. Recti Parvi*, tacite vocat mendositas [illegible] vocabulo, vel [illegible], vel [illegible] pro [illegible] quo accepta sit per quam Romanus doctrinam hactenus receptam:

Ventre [illegible] nos accepere externo in parte ima, *Fallopio* [illegible] per [illegible] gemina vasa ramificantur, & primum ingrediuntur bipartita, flamma vero [illegible] [illegible] totum [illegible] cum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Ex *L. Bellini.*

FIGURA I.

Renes humani ab Ureteribus versum usque per longitudinem sectos.

AAA. *Renes dissecti.*
B. *Ureteris dimidium ad extrema reflexum.*
C. *Ureteris medietas ad renem ipsum ascendens.*
D. *Vena Emulgens ramus.*
E. *Arteria Emulgentis ramus.*
F. *Alter venæ Emulgentis ramus.*
G. *Pelvis Ureteris.*
HH. *Quadam papillaris corporis portiones à Pelvis tunicâ contentæ.*
I. *Principium Ureteris.*

FIGURA II.

Humani renis substantiæ Pelvis vasis & plurimis Ureteris, ad unum & communem sinum Renalem ductum reptæsentetur.

AA. *Exterma Renum stamenta ad exteriorem superficiem desinentia.*
BBB. *Renalem ductum contra, quæ papillare corpus sortiuntur effluentia.*
CCC. *Guttula seri à papillari corpore digiti expressu effluentes.*

FIGURA III.

Eadem papillæ portio separata.

AA. *Fibrarum extremitates ad superficiem Renis protensæ.*
BB. *Membrana ejusdem papillæ pars, ex qua*
CCC. *Guttulæ sero elicuntur.*

FIGURA IV.

Cervicis papillæ positio à Rene separata.

A. *Cervicis papillæ alterius pars, ex qua serum exprimitur.*
B. *Filamenta ejusdem a Pelvi ad id, quod Renis superficiem continua.*

II
A
C
B
A
I
A
B
C
A
III
II
A
C
I
G
F
G
A
B
III
A
IV
B
A

[illegible]

2. *Ad partes* [illegible] *nistram à cava productas ad* [illegible]

antes

[illegible] nam non ut ab primum excrementum trahunt.

[illegible] Stomachum, Nervi. [illegible] præcant, [illegible] Cur ex calculo renum generentur? [illegible] Lactea [illegible] Hist. Anat. Ther. [illegible] suspicabar, quia brevi [illegible] potatores cruditate & copia [illegible] Lactea potus tales brevi reddatur, qua [illegible] phreticos exhibita bimontripeca statim [illegible] Lympha. [illegible] Defens. contr. Rud. [illegible] Hep. Exam. cum ea [illegible] Lympha. [illegible] Lympha. [illegible] Structura renis canis.

Cerebri benedictio an requiri.

Vesalii error.

Porrectæ figura.

Quando fieri secretio fiat

In renibus Acerosis Fœtus error. Urina quando fiat.

*An re-
ne præ-
parent
fimen-*

*Corri-
gitur
duo re-
centio-
rum
circa
cruda-
tum ex
ileum.*

Bene

cava & aorta per emulgentia vasa.

An generent semen?

Bevereviensis sanguificationem quandam [illegible] 5.) quæ [illegible] & pituita vasa [illegible] possent nobis ita habere, ne [illegible] debuerunt habere primum quo corpus [illegible] purgarent, ut ait plurimum [illegible] & tamen hæc sanguinis [illegible] & tamen, modo [illegible] fragiles & quasi putres, ut [illegible] & arida. Sola pituita contra dicta, quæ [illegible] & tenues agrotaverint, aut quod [illegible] coctrone, bono [illegible] 3.) quod cuncta calculo [illegible] restent causam solent, quod obtectis [illegible] rapere queant ante 4.) quasi ex [illegible] caeca tineant & pallescant, verum [illegible] quod a debilibus retenta, aut [illegible] & serum aut retibus obtectis [illegible] 5.) Si tamen asserere is [illegible] sanguinis circulatione, sanguis hic paulo [illegible] amplius vase immutetur, non [illegible] quidem sanguinem mutant, sed pro reliquo corpore tantum serum expurgant.

CAP. XVIII.

DE CAPSULIS ATRABILARIIS

HÆ capsulæ a plurimis negl[illegible] guntur, nec ob[illegible] vantur [illegible] omnibus [illegible] semper & in omnibus [illegible] bus [illegible] notatur, [illegible] contradicat *Archangelus*. Neque [illegible] rendum [illegible] est his capsulis ex [illegible] capsulæ materni, ut [illegible] fœtus [illegible] ants.

Iterum corpus.

Hæc vero hactenus [illegible] corpus [illegible] habent *Parisanus* [illegible] *Bohemus* [illegible] sub glandulosa [illegible] & postea *Archangelus* & *Bauhinus*. *Casserius* [illegible] has [illegible] Nos observavimus, [illegible] capsulas [illegible] vocant *Veterum* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vera [illegible].

Situs.

Sunt vero capsulæ hæ [illegible] renum [illegible] parte superiori [illegible] & membranæ. [illegible]

Numerus

Numerus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Magnitudo non tam per se quam per differentiam ad alia patet, ut tubo tam a & hæc tam n brevi ce- *Magnitudo.* Vide Tabulam.

Cavitatem habet internam tam ceteram quam minorem ex- *Cavitas.*

R olas nas *notatam*.

Figura & *substantia* ex sensibus cognoscunt, nisi quod *Figura & substantia.*

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Capsulæ atrabilariæ hominis & aliorum animalium nexui dentur. In quibus omnibus

A. *Capsulæ integræ repræsentat.*
B. *Eadem a tergo ni in cor pectum venant cernuntur, in ternos diversa forma varias.*
C. *Venæ & arteriæ earum ostias, tum ab aorta & cava, cum ab emulgentibus enatas.*
D. *Vena est cava.*
E. *Arteria aorta.*
F. *Vasa utrinsque lateris, emulgentia dicta.*
G. *Renes dextrales.*

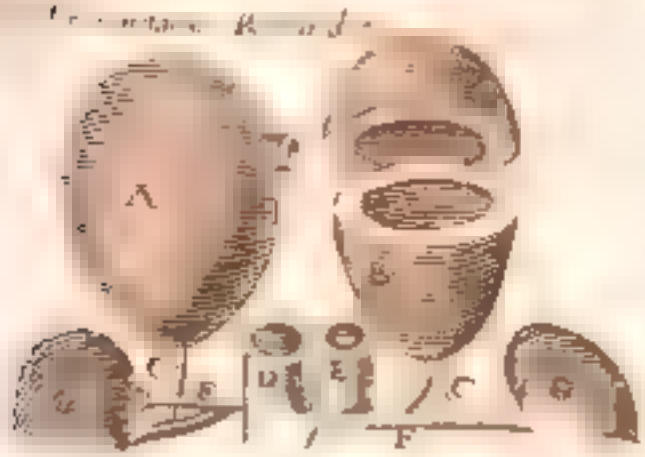
dentur. Capsulæ vero dextræ (ut substantia ad ventriculum pertinentium cavitas, & tunicarum ordo) sinistris subsimiles, sunt tamen latiores, & circulatæ, quam sinistræ.

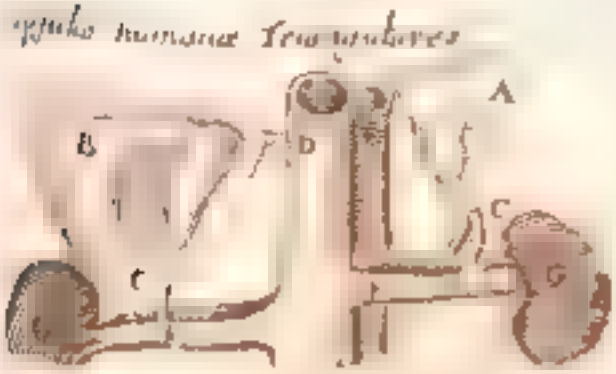
Connexio. *Connectuntur*, ubi ... exemplum ... buæ adeo ... men brevis ... fit, ut *mater* ...

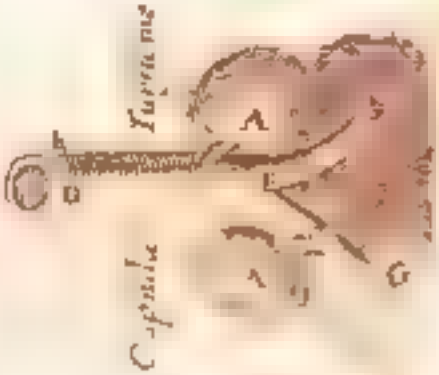
Vena & arteria. *Vasa* brevia *venas & arterias* ex modo ... eo derivatas ... quando autem ... tur, ad quando & ... los, modo ... tere temper ... ab emulgente teste *Mar. de ur.* ... ex emulgentibus ... ex trunco modo ...

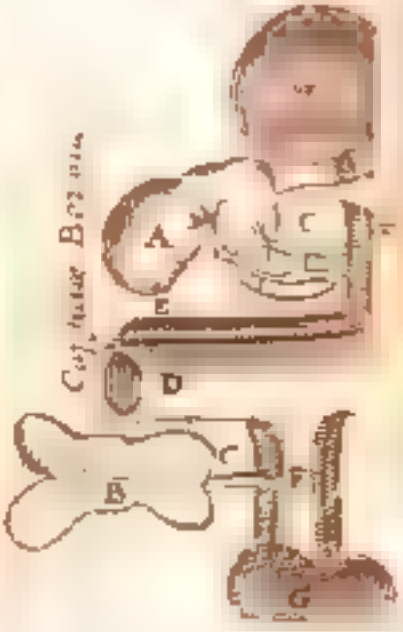
Lymphatica vasa. *Lymphatica vasa* ... *thasar van den Corput*, ... buis ... aquæ ductus, ... duodenum ... quando ... pothecæ ... *Iusum*, ... *Receptaculum* ...

Nervi. *Nervi* accipiunt ... rantum









riarum meſenterij, ſingularum [illegible]
mitrat præ[illegible]rum, quatuor par[illegible]
tes har[illegible]

Uſus ſecundum Author.

[illegible] ad conficere licet, [illegible]
te cor ſerratis [illegible] & ductibus omnino licet, di
cemus ſcripturæ [illegible]
exc[illegible]
vel utroq; [illegible]
bonæ fi[illegible] proximi [illegible] expu[illegible]
ſervi, & [illegible]
non [illegible]
qua tubu[illegible]
corpore [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

Quæ
vasa ab
hoc
cavo
ad ventri-
culos
perve-
niant

Uteri secundum Speg. & Lamberg.

An in adultis habeant nymphæ

Speg. ... Kolbeuensis, Lambergius, ... Sandifortius, ... Nec glandularum usus in adultis cessat, quamdiu menses continuantur.

CAP. XIX.

DE URETERIBUS.

Ureteres.

URETERES sic nominantur, quia urinam vehunt, ab οὐρέω, mitto, & τηρέω, servo, quasi urinam expellant, servent, nam a renibus in vesicam advehentes.

Numerus.

Numero quatuor ureteres hanc sunt, utrumque unus, ... Vesalius & Iohan. Heurn. ... Vesalium & Bolacum, & ... Sed non ... Ureteres ... Ureteres.

Ileum primum.

Medii.

Cæcum. Processus finus.

Cæcum, magnitudine exiguum, gracile.

Magnitudo

lean lata. Arcta calculosis dilecris, saepius vidimus cavi- [illegible] digitos admittere, imo aequalem intestino [illegible].

Figura. *Figura.* [illegible]

Membrana. *Membranam* [illegible] Cui [illegible] tet or vehere [illegible] distendi queat, donatum.

Vasa. *Venas & arterias* [illegible]

Nervos vero a [illegible] & medio [illegible] Chalcidensem [illegible] accipit, de quibus *Laudanus* Practicarum quaestionum [illegible] & diligenti membranarum [illegible] duobus.

Usus. *Usus* est [illegible] a sanguine [illegible] vehere, accipere [illegible] & [illegible] vehere, [illegible] *Error Accessiones, & Paracelsus.* [illegible] *Paracelsus.*

CAP. XX.

DE VESICA URINARIA

Vesica situs. VEsica [illegible] recta [illegible] & [illegible] Marcellus [illegible] *Horat.* [illegible] *Flexus.*

Flexus

Magnitudo [illegible] *Alapar-*
[illegible] e pulmonem non ha- *tud.*
[illegible]manda, veneam quoq; non habeant: & prout va-
[illegible]ndum abundat sanguine plena in ventre prominet
[illegible]ctat & deprehendi queat, aliquando vacua in sectionibus
[illegible] obstetricem, quæ manibus pyra-
[illegible]cit.

[illegible]a [illegible]obosa pyriformis & rotunda, ut ca- *Figura*
[illegible]ca habet vesica, vario
[illegible]. Quales in pecude 35.
[illegible] *Bauhinus.* Ab-
[illegible] Aristoteles [illegible]
[illegible]ndo huius admodum mentionem
[illegible]bar. De vesica vitulina
[illegible] *Rasis Isaacus* & *Brunoldus* [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]ssit [illegible]a volente natura, ut licet animus ejus im-
[illegible]mortales, ita corporis singulares condit curas pa-
[illegible]ssit *Recrementum.* A fundo fenum coarctatur in col-
[illegible] *duæ partes fundi & cervix.*

[illegible] *Commo-*
[illegible] *dum.*
[illegible]ffectas relicetas. ne homines [illegible]
[illegible] unde vesicæ & umbilici conflictus fit &
[illegible]n dolor a calculo vesicæ magno. Cervix [illegible]
[illegible]r in formis collo uteri & vicinis orbibus coa-
[illegible]

[illegible] *Substan-*
[illegible]a ad robur extensionem *tia.*
[illegible] & lacertosa alarum [illegible] ventrem tota
[illegible] in Arteriosis, excepto *Aquapen-*
[illegible]

Primum membrana est carnea & communis spatium totum *Mem-*
[illegible] *brana.*

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

I & II Vesicæ [illegible]

FIGURA I.

A A. *Tunica vesicæ communis.*
B B B. *Tunica vesicæ propria, dissecta.*
C *Tunica vesicæ [illegible]*
D D. *Cervix vesicæ.*
E. *Vesica sphincter.*
F F. *Glandula prostata.*
G G. *Ureteres pars.*
h h. *Earum meatus [illegible]*

FIGURA II.

A. *Vesica aperta tunica tunica.*
B B. *Ureterum pars.*
C C. *Orificia ureterum in vesicæ ductu.*
D D. *Uterum à fœtu [illegible]*
E E. *Vesicula seminales capsæ.*
F F. *Glandula prostata dissecta.*
G. *Foramen à vesicæ cervice ductum præcipuum seminale [illegible] unica prostatum.*
H. *Meatus seminis utrinque communis.*

FIGURA III.

A *Vesica posterior facies externa tunica dissecta.*
B B. *Ureteres.*
C C. *Uteri cum fœtu pars.*
D D *Capsulæ seminales.*
. . *Earundem fines.*
F F *Vesiculæ seminales cellulis expressionem variis.*
G G *Glandula prostata*
H *Urethra.*

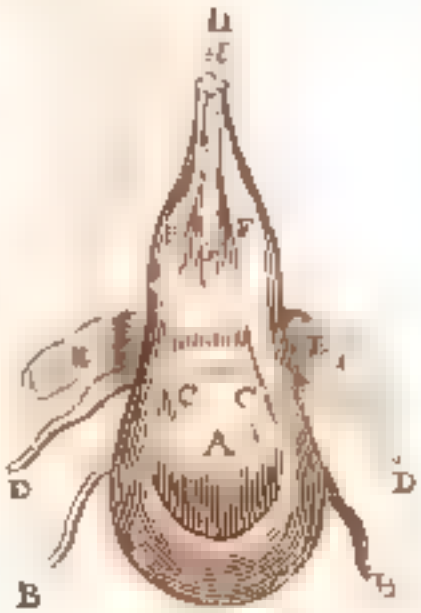
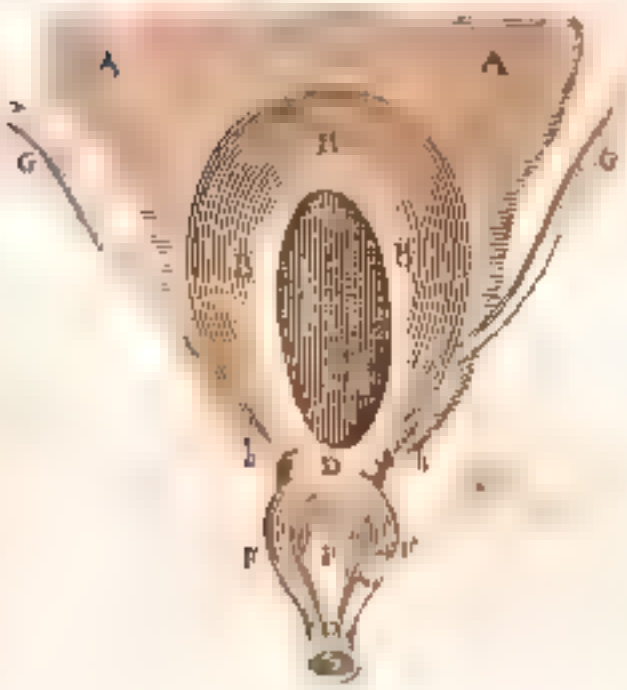


Fig. I.



Crefta pectinea.

Musculus pectineus ex ossis pubis crefta, quæ pectinea dicitur, ortum habet, & ad femoris lineam asperam, quæ à trochantere minore descendit, inseritur. Ejus usus est, ut femur adducat & vasorum inguinalium custodiam agat.

Musculus adductor longus ex ossis pubis.

Secundus *musculus* ortum habet ex ossis pubis [illegible] ad femoris lineam asperam, [illegible] inseritur. Ejus usus est, ut femur adducat & paululum circumagat. Adductor longus *Riolano* dictus, à Veteribus *adductor primus* vocatus fuit. Plures vidi, qui ejus tendinem in duas partes fissum habebant, quarum altera ad femoris lineam asperam, altera ad [illegible] pertingebat. Quo modo [illegible] tendinem [illegible] ad [illegible] & [illegible] ad [illegible] & [illegible] ad [illegible] ex [illegible] *Riolano* [illegible] & [illegible] ad [illegible] & [illegible] ad [illegible] & [illegible] ad

per *Cervic.*

Musculi *lui con-* *stitu-* *entes vel* *sphin-* *cter.*

vel alio affectu lædatur, sit multo involuntaria.

Fibræ *sphin-* *cteris* *defici-* *ente in* *fœmina*

Vasa.

Usus.

gines à sexto pari & medulla ossis sacri

Bonaro, Hollerio, Sennerto, Iulio

(vere *Hollerio Mundanel.* & *Dodonæo*, cui [illegible] Maſmaſ tectus eſt exemplum, accepi, & quod [illegible] clusex napum *Iuſtus van Horne* observatione [illegible] tempore expelere.

De vena cava verſa hæc obſervavere circa *Barrere* Neuphaſce [illegible] ut in macilenta aorta [illegible] liorali tur pariterque ſe [illegible] in *oleoſa*, ut & [illegible] quore [illegible] rum, [illegible] ſed [illegible] patuerque ſe quæ [illegible] ſanguo vehat verſatum, ad [illegible] dii, vel ſalia, vel oleoſa ingrediantur.

CAP. XXI.

DE VASIS SPERMATICIS VIRILIBUS PRÆPARANTIBUS.

HAdrianus [illegible] organa ſequentur procreationis ſeu generationis, cujus [illegible] habent a vena, alterum naturibus. In vasis [illegible] primo occurrunt

Vaſa ſpermatica [illegible] *duas* [illegible] *venas ſpermaticas*, & *duas arterias.*

Vaſa ſpermatica, & earum uſus.

Vena dextra, a [illegible] venæ cavæ [illegible], paulo infra [illegible] ſinuoſa ab emulgente, [illegible] habet aortam [illegible], & [illegible] ſi [illegible] non, aut potius ne [illegible] [illegible] ſpermatica quodammodo & [illegible] a cava, aliquando ex utroque [illegible].

Arteria [illegible] ab [illegible] magna [illegible], [illegible] de [illegible] gitorum tranſverſorum [illegible] genibus.

Magnitudo.

Magnitudo. Vaſa hæc [illegible] quam [illegible] Arteriæ vero [illegible] veſtium [illegible] carnis & [illegible] & [illegible] arteriolis [illegible] Arteriam [illegible], [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] Arteriarum [illegible] co [illegible] lateribus venas [illegible] *Pavius.*

Duſtus.

Hæc vel [illegible] *duſtus* [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Corpus tenue.

Vasa Lymphatica.

Usus.

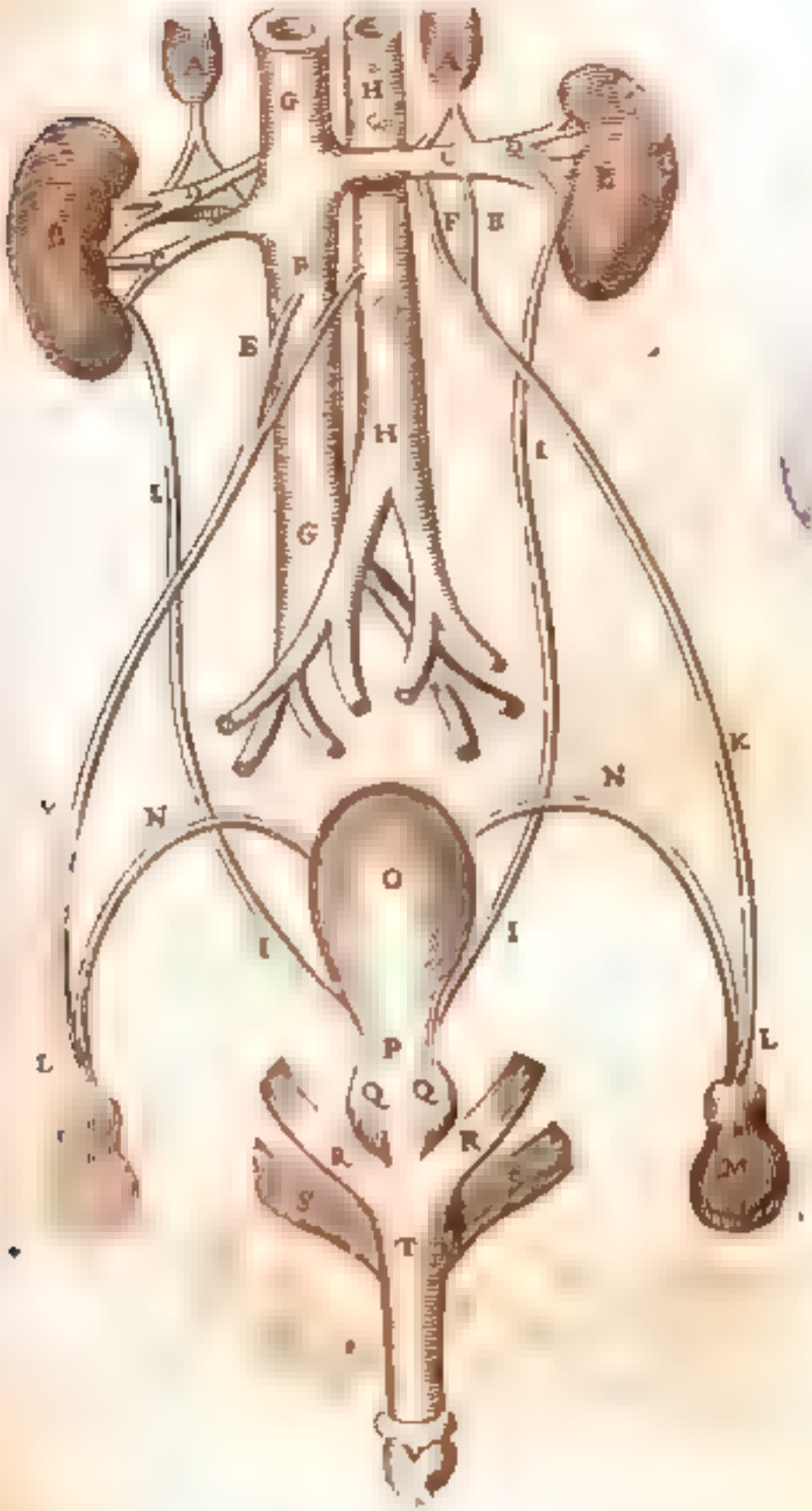
FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Complectitur hæc Tabula Renes, Vesicam, Penem, & Vasa seminaria, prout e corpore exempta solent ostendi.

A A. *Renes succenturiati.*
B B. *Renes veri.*
C C. *Vena emulgentes.*
D D. *Arteriæ emulgentes.*
E E. *Vena spermatica.*
F F. *Arteria spermatica.*
G G. *Vena cava truncus in ramos Iliacos divisus*
H H. *Arteria magna truncus eidem divisus.*
I I I. *Ureteres*
K K. *Vasa semen præparantia.*
L L. *Eadem vasa ubi Pampiniformia constituunt*
M M. *Testes omnibus suis involucris tecti.*
N N *Vasa semen deferentia retro vesicam ascendentia.*
O. *Vesica.*
P. *Ejus cervix.*
Q Q. *Glandula prostatæ.*
R R. *Musculi duo penem erigentes*
S S. *Duo alij musculi urethram dilatantes.*
T. *Corpus penis.*
V *Præputium glandem obtegens.*

Inter has venas & arterias multas dari anastomoses ad [illegible] probat Graafius, quod [illegible] ligatas liquor sistatur, nec in venas [illegible] ruit, usus est, sanguinem a testibus naturaliter & [illegible] moratione superfluum revehere ad emulgentem [illegible] vel ad venam cavam mediante [illegible], ubi vena [illegible] cum plerumque a cava propagatur. Necessarium est, ne [illegible] ille per venas recursivas materiâ præparatâ, [illegible] genitor a testibus superne remeret. Nam per [illegible] portio cum chylo [illegible] testibus & totum nimis necessarium [illegible] venæ testium quæ est plurimum cum [illegible], venas vesicæ, [illegible] multas revehentes [illegible] testibus [illegible] tant quam [illegible] sanguinis [illegible] venis [illegible]. [illegible] eadem [illegible] est ejus vi retineatur [illegible], qua in cæteris partibus.

Nec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TABULÆ EXPLICATIO

Exhibet Vasa seminis Preparantia ad Foecundia Testiculorum, prout eadem [illegible] repræsentantur, ex R. de Graaf.

FIGURA I.

A. *Arteria* seminis preparantis ramis notabilibus ab *Arteria* Aorta trunco usque ad Testiculum excurrens.

BB. Ramus ab Arteria eodem appendix ad Testiculum properans, præter quam in hoc subjecto, varios observavimus.

C. Ordinaria *Arteria* seminis preparantis descriptionis in Aorta radice.

DD. Ramus ejusdem seminis preparantis minor, pro ad Epididymidis exortum.

EE. Ramus *Arteriæ* seminis preparantis major, qua imprimis Testiculi partis substantiam, & per ejus decursum à jejunali versus Testiculi partem inferiorem, ramos effundit. Globus minor Epididymidis, atque rursus regreditur per Testiculi ventrem, ubi in plexus parvi [illegible]

F. Globus Epididymidis major sive [illegible] Testiculo parti firmiter annexus.

G. Epididymidis [illegible] per [illegible] arteriæ ramos [illegible] & [illegible] inferiori [illegible]

H. Globus Epididymidis minor inferiori Testiculi parti firmiter adhærens.

I. Epididymidis finis sive principium vasa seminis deferens.

K. Vas seminis deferens, antequam ad vesicam urinæ & peculiares prostatas, ubi sperma elaboratur, [illegible]

L. Testiculus ab ventre collectus [illegible] vasa ejus optime conspiciantur.

FIGURA II.

A. *Vena* seminis preparantis à vena cava trunco descendente sinistri modo ejus ad Testiculum excurrens.

BB. Ramus *Venæ* preparantis ad omentum & peritonæum tendentes.

C. Primus *Venæ* preparantis divisio in duos ramos, qui postea rursus unius modo subtriduntur, deinde ad [illegible]

DDD. Valvulæ [illegible] preparantis, circa quas venæ duæ insertæ, varicem agunt.

EEEE. Venarum hæc arcuatura [illegible] ac [illegible] ramos generatrices superficiales, in [illegible] ramificationes dehinc [illegible] per eorum ambitum ad locum Testiculorum per [illegible] albugineæ repentes.

FF. Superior Testiculi pars cui *Vena* preparans ramis [illegible] in dorso inde [illegible]

GG. Ramificationes *Venæ* preparantis ad locum Testiculorum per [illegible] albugineæ repentes.

H. Corpus [illegible]

I. Globus Epididymidis minor [illegible] Testiculi [illegible]

M. *Vas* seminis deferens in medio, [illegible]

FIGURA III.

A. *Vas* seminis deferentis [illegible]

B. Serpentinus flexus [illegible] Epididymidis ex parte [illegible]

C. *Vasa* Epididymidis [illegible]

D. Serpentinus flexus circa medium Epididymidis [illegible]

E. Ejus pars [illegible]

F. Alia ejusdem [illegible] Epididymidis ex parte [illegible]

G. Eiusdem varicosa [illegible] quæ propter tenuitatem [illegible] corpus Epididymidis [illegible] ejus tantum [illegible] quæ [illegible] Testiculi partem superiorem [illegible]

H. Globus major sive principium Epididymidis, propter quod vas ejus [illegible]

I. [illegible]

K. [illegible] parti [illegible]

LL. [illegible]

fig I

fig II

fig III

Nervos e p otos inter hæc præpara ... primo loco no- *Nervi.*
... *Colfourus longissimus, Charletonus,* ...
... ...
... ...
...

CAP. XXII.
DE TESTIBUS.

Testiū. TESTES seu TESTICULI [illegible] brarum X vocati, [illegible] atestus non caret, *didymi* et [illegible] cur, quia communiter

Nomina. *Nomen* [illegible] Ix & Co[illegible] tribe *Arriane* [illegible] mentum [illegible] esset. Apud [illegible] nulli [illegible] *Cauerum*, [illegible] usurpat [illegible] *Ferrarius* [illegible] & [illegible] German [illegible] *Valerius Forestus Placentin., Rolandus, Palmar.* In [illegible] Apelio *Romanus* [illegible] enteroceel [illegible] *lous Zacharias* [illegible] annotavit *Rolandus* [illegible] quia [illegible] facile ob [illegible] dit, sed [illegible] *Rolandus*.

Cur testes in viris foris sint *Situs* [illegible] dicem pen[illegible] tem, si *Aristoteli* [illegible] bent ab [illegible] coeant, [illegible] coeant, & [illegible] echidnam [illegible] *Rolandus* [illegible] distantiam [illegible] nem efficiat [illegible] externo [illegible] nec hoc [illegible] extra [illegible]

Testes [illegible] tuale, [illegible] *Mart. Rotundus*, [illegible] *Florentius & Varandus* & [illegible] *Rolandus*, [illegible] rum [illegible] Cum [illegible] Cauis [illegible] tat [illegible]

Testes [illegible] *Epididymides*, quasi [illegible] sed [illegible]

Magnitudo. *Magnitudo* [illegible]

[illegible] Et ne vitia animi corporis [illegible]
sitam in mulieribus.

[illegible] Figura.

[illegible] vasa vocant [illegible] vel matrix [illegible]
[illegible] de esse vel [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] semenque magis perfectum habere. Ubi-
[illegible] vel marem generans dicitur, eo
[illegible] latam profundé & capaciorem à vase
[illegible] carteria magna sinistra [illegible] Ad fa-
[illegible] cilius & subeodem [illegible] mum
[illegible] creditur, eoq; [illegible] Vena
[illegible] prætenuis [illegible] dextra
[illegible] & in lucibus, [illegible] ffergit-
[illegible] & [illegible] Hippocrates & Aristoteles dicunt t
Hinc regionem virile & mulierem dicit carnosas & [illegible]
[illegible] Latam propterea [illegible]
[illegible] semen accipere tam à Viris
[illegible] & corpore & animi [illegible]
[illegible] Sup as in dextris dehe carteria [illegible]
[illegible] At [illegible] textus [illegible]
[illegible] quia [illegible]
[illegible] Interea [illegible]
versum dicentur frigidiores. Sinistra etiam de eo ple-
[illegible]
[illegible] ab *Antecedente* [illegible]
[illegible] semen [illegible]
[illegible] Mal. ergo *Ar. statuit* naturam [illegible] Licet
dere generationem maris per se, tanquam si [illegible] Aristo-
ctum, fœminam vero fieri, quando [illegible] tele.
[illegible] matrem [illegible]
[illegible] Arcet natura videtur magis esse [illegible]
[illegible] one quam de vir, ob cavitas [illegible] A ca-
[illegible] cui semen [illegible] vitate de-
[illegible] Nam [illegible] partu-
[illegible] ut [illegible] quando
sunt liberis atque viri. Sed de hac re plenius ejus Com-
mento. *Anat. 12. de partibus.* matri

Integumenta. *Integumenta* & involucra data sunt testibus, alia *communia*, alia *propria*.

Communia. *Communia* duo partium & testium ab exteriore juris data sunt *duo*.

Scroti. *Primum* est cutis & cutis tunica, quam alii *scrotum*, & pictor *crotum* vel *scrotum*, rotæ cuidam vel bursæ foris propendenti a facta observatione *Mentagra* & *negsum*, propter nigredinem cutis, ad testes cutis tunica & contegat omnes. Quæ membrana pingitur, oculis adhibet in semen unam in una parte lineam habet seminis longitudinem exacte referentem, quam alii etiam in duas partes dividunt, *septum* vocant.

Carnis. quadam carent. *Secundum* est panniculus carnosus cutem tenuior quam ani, varius & nitori veteri, & *dugnæ* dictæ quod testiculos, ac vasa horum ac complectendi.

Propria. *Propria* tunicæ vel involucra, utrum quemlibet testiculum investientia sunt *tres*.

Prima tunica propria dicitur ἐλυτροειδὴς, id est, vaginalis alias vero ἐναγὴς est a forma, quæ tunicis testiculorum vaginalibus, vena referta, orta a peritonæi processibus, lato ambitu circumfusis quas alii pro peculiari tunica recensent, inde extima pars aspera, interiori vero lævis est.

Secunda ἐλυτροειδὴς tunica, & albis carnosis donata nonnullis, a crematere nata quæ proprie tunica erythroides dicitur. *Riolanus* hanc primo loco nominat, cum secundam *Riolanus & Vesslingius* pro prima tunica placent, a chylosis circumjecta, & a musculo cremaster propagata.

Tertia tunica & ultima immediate testis substantiam ambiens, & veluti contegens, *vaginea* dicitur, alias nervea, quia albescit, crassa & valida, tunicæ vaginali similis, ortu.

Substantia. *Substantia* testium est glandulosa, alba, mollis, laxa & spongiosa, cui pellucida vasa, & dispersa & cavernulosa, quæ tamen cavitates, ut per & hæc etiam cavitatibus carent. Substantiæ testis tabulatura. Nam testes propriis membranis amicti non siccatis & tendinosis vaginis contegi, ex nullis & ut nonnulli existimant, constare fatur. Ita cum *Harveo* et *Johanne Schenkio* Philiatro a *Kuffo* ex *Leviano*, Bibliopola tantum vocat *Riolanus*. Quæ non est tunica ut *Ramus Dionysius Bonglarius*, sed totus testis & totum vas in Aprugno cum tela vasa deferente, arteriosa & vesiculari propriæ

[illegible] Duct. hepatic.

[illegible] Ductus hepatici.

[illegible] Vasa lymphatica.

[illegible] Vasa lymphatica.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Testium tunicæ, substantia, & vasa proponuntur, ex *Vesingio*.

FIGURA I.

A A. *Cutis scroti separata.*
B B B. *Membrana carnosa, hic Dartos appellata.*
C C. *Prima testium tunica Albuginea.*
D D. *Musculus cremaster.*
E. *Secunda testium tunica. Auctori erythroides dicta.*
F F. *Testium tunica albuginea.*
G. *Glandulosa Testis substantia.*
H. *Vas pampiniforme seu pyramidale.*
I I. *Epididymis.*
K. *Parastates varicosus.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Vasorum præparantium portio.*
B B. *Vas pyramidale.*
C C. *Epididymis.*
D D. *Parastates varicosus.*
E. *Testiculus membrana propria apertus.*
F. *Vasis deferentis portio.*

FIGURA III.

A A. *Vena & arteria in vase pyramidali explicita.*
B. *Epididymis.*
C C. *Parastates varicosus.*
D. *Vas deferens.*

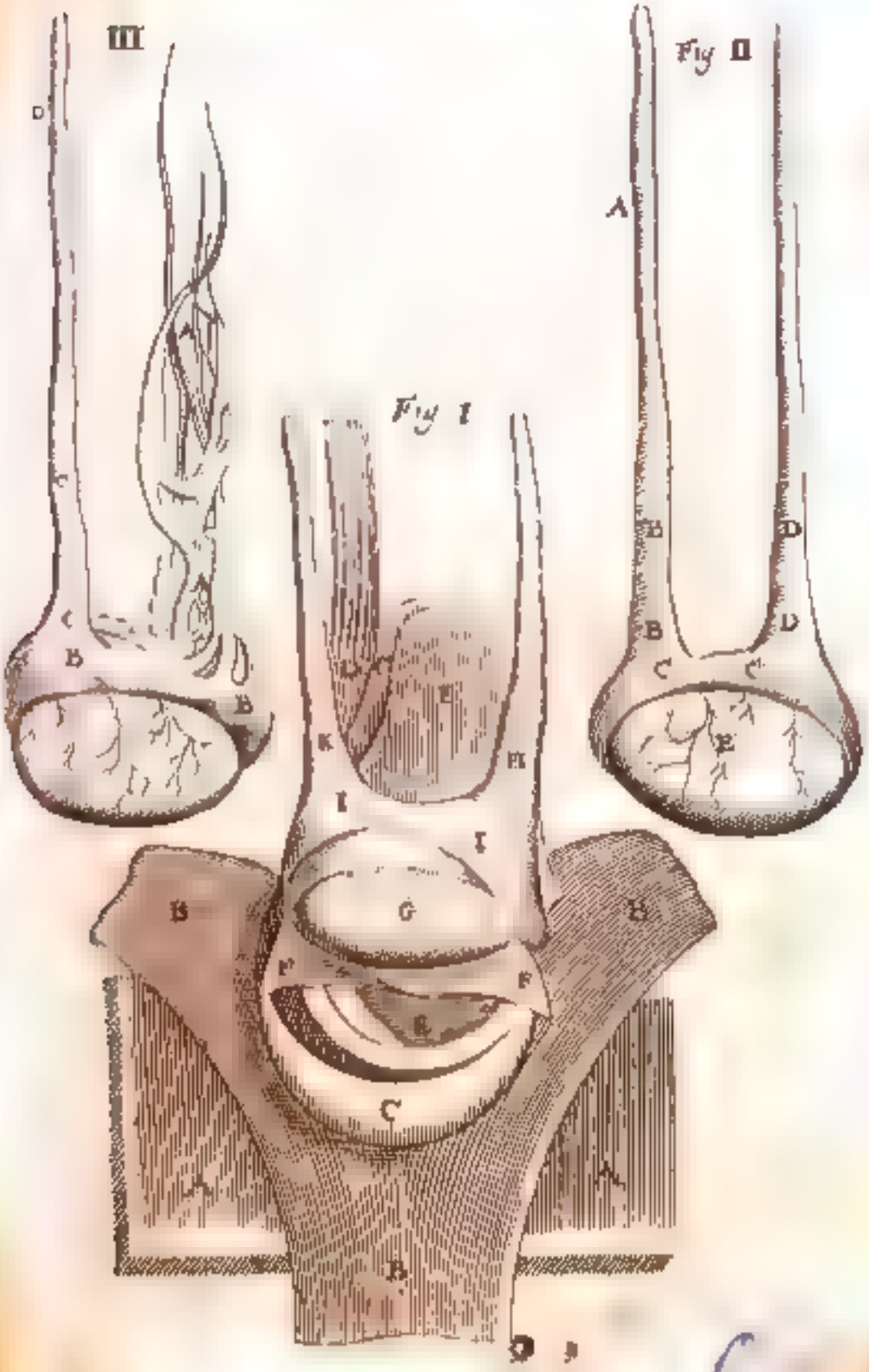
Cum pectora illa in majoribus animalibus, tauro, equo, asino, vitulo, quæ bene vasculosa sunt, inciderem, quoque Vesalii, aliorumque animalium deprehendi *Glissonius*, nec dubitat quin in omnibus, Licet haud æque facile, reperiantur. Deprehendit hæc vasa ex testibus scaturientia, ac vel cataracta chyli ortum ab utroque latere ingredientia *Ol. Rudbeck*. In cane mirum quantum limis vidit *Monterhemius* nolleri cum per funiculis e testibus adscendentia in glandulas Receptaculo vicinas. Accuratius *Verheyenus* describit, quod *oriantur* ab ipsis testiculorum tunicis & inde venas per procellum cellulosum, abeuntia ingrediantur, & venas paulo post de-

lituerint

III

Fig II

Fig I



ferentia ad [illegible] ad *Receptaculum* [illegible] *Cisterna* credimus.

Eorumque usus. De *Vasis* [illegible] *tenuibus*, *Varicosis*, *Barbatis*, [illegible] *Rudbeckius*, [illegible] vasa vel absorbentia, vel non bene [illegible] quæ in [illegible] ostiolis [illegible] *Lymphaticis* [illegible] *Lymphaticis* [illegible] *Lymphaticis* [illegible]

Motum lymphæ a testi [illegible] hoc experimento comprobat *Graafius*, nam aqua lymphatici [illegible] testes attendantur, mali in [illegible] contra, si prope ligaturam.

Musculi. *Musculum* habent utrinque oleum, ortum à [illegible] vasto, quod in ovis patet, [illegible] abscessus transversi sunt, quorum [illegible] a pectoris ossa [illegible] de testa, quod [illegible] Incedunt autem per [illegible] peritonæi, quem fere ambiunt, & [illegible] adnascuntur. Dicuntur *Cremasteres* [illegible] pensores, testes enim eas pendulos suspendunt, ne vasa seminalia nimis detrahant. In contractam testes retrahunt, ut canali seminario [illegible] & facilius semen advehatur. Quod tam a maxime [illegible] in nonnullis (musculos hos motus voluntarios esse partes nes) qui pro arbitrio retrahere testes possunt, & [illegible] ubi musculi procul dubio [illegible] sunt tubi mores, ut testes non tantum continuant [illegible] loco [illegible] cum moveant.

Usus musculorum eorum.

Seminis causa efficiens. *Usus* [illegible] calore & vi seminaria semen conficere. Semini enim causa efficax est πνεῦμα testium proprium ob temperamentum calidum & humidum, tum ob specificam proprietatem, cum hæc omnium [illegible] corpore maxime [illegible] conveniant autem sanguinem ex arteriis præparatum in testes, quod pro conservanda [illegible]

sequi

[illegible] abit, vel [illegible]. Neque hos testibus semen o- [illegible] foetorum generatio fieri [illegible] non ordinatæ & in- [illegible] legi probit *Sennertus* [illegible] Physl. *Cabrolius* [illegible] *Joannes* de Genal [illegible] tantis, qui [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TABULÆ EXLICATIO.

Exhibet Testiculos humanos cum suis vasis propriis, & valis, ex *R. de Graaf.*

FIGURA I.

A. *Vasorum præparantium pars abscissa.*
B. *Tunica vaginalis omnia Testiculorũ vasa in se continens.*
C. *Musculus Cremasteris principium.*
D. *Musculi Cremasteris pars carnea, quæ tunicæ vaginali annectitur, atque per eius foramina non exeunt.*
E E. *Musculi Cremasteris pars carnea in tunicas vaginales obscure finis terminantes.*
F *Tunica vaginalis testiculi sinistri.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Vasa præparantia transversim dissecta.*
B. *Vasa testiculorũ a tunica vaginali liberata, & tres tenuissimas quasdam membranas per mutuas laxitates contexta.*
C C. *Arteriæ ingredientes per ventre Testiculi adscendentes.*
D D *Venarum semen præparantium ramificationes ad latera Testiculorum excurrentes.*
F. *Tunica vaginalis Testiculi substantiã undequaq; cingens.*
f *Tunicæ vaginalis pars retracta.*
G *Globus Epididymidis major.*
H *Epididymidis pars media.*
I. *Globus Epididymidis minor.*
K. *Epididymidis finis sive vasis semen deferentis principium.*
L. *Vas semen deferens adscendens.*

FIGURA III

A. *Arteria semen præparans prout ordinarie in corporibus humanis reperitur.*
B. *Arteria semen præparantis divisio in duos ramos.*
C C. *Rami arteriæ semen præparantis major ad Epididymidem excurrens.*
D D. *Ramus Arteriæ præparantis minor ad Epididymidem præparans.*
F *Globus Epididymidis major Testiculo adnatus.*
E E *Epididymis inversum; videatur qua ratione arteriæ subtilis excurrat.*
G. *Finis Epididymidis.*
H. *Vasis semen deferentis pars.*

TABULÆ EXPLICATIO.

Exhibet Tabula [illegible] hactenus memoratum, [illegible] hac editione præfuit.

FIGURA I.

AAA. *Tunica vaginalis Testiculi ad latera dextra.*

B. *Arteria præparens quæ antequam ad Testem accedat, de latere in latus fere semi-transversim decurrit.*

C. *Vasa præparantia tenui quadam membrana mutuo connexa.*

DD. *Arteria præparans per ventrem Testiculi sursum ascendens.*

F. *Vena præparantis propria.*

F. *Testis sanguinei cum [illegible] de latere cava in [illegible]*

G. *Globus Epididymidis major.*

Globus Epididymidis minor.

I. *Principium vasis seminalis [illegible]*

K. *Vas seminis deferens in cava [illegible] tum inguinum.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Vasa præparantia abscissa.*

B. *Vasa præparantia prout ad testes excurrunt.*

C. *Vasorum præparantium ramificationes ad Epididymides tendentes.*

DD. *Arteria præparantis ramus major per ventrem Testiculi excurrens.*

EE. *Venarum præparantium ramificationes.*

F. *Testiculus Caninus femine turgidus.*

G. *Globus Epididymidis major femina turgens.*

H. *Globus Epididymidis minor sive ille ad corpus feminæ deferentis.*

I. *Finis Epididymidis sive principium vasis seminis deferentis.*

K. *Vas seminis deferens similiter ante cavum vasis præparantis in inguine ad cavam ingressum se vasculum seminarium semine repletum evidenter conspicuum.*

FIGURA III.

AA. *Globus Epididymidis major cavus, [illegible] Epididymidis ima strata cavis [illegible]*

B. *Superior pars Testiculi ex qua vasculæ seminales egrediuntur, quæ globum [illegible]*

C. *Vasa præparantia abscissa.*

DD. *Vasorum præparantium divaricationes.*

E. *Corpus Testiculi canini.*

FIGURA IV.

A. *Testiculus caninus transversim dissectus.*

BBB. *Vasculæ seminales prout intra [illegible] brana recta ordine collocatæ decurrunt.*

C. *Radix Epididymidis hic minore dicta.*

FIGURA V.

A. *Testiculus glires in quo vasculæ seminales a pulli præparatione per causa ita feminæ turgent ut per membranam ad hoc natam e arcu de fundo cavitatis [illegible] Testiculo.*

B. *Vasa præparantia abscissa.*

C. *Arteria præparans.*

D. *Vena præparantis ramificationes.*

E. *Egressus Vasculorum seminariorum e [illegible]*

F. *Os ejus Epididymidis maioris pars ad cavum Testem a naturalibus assurgens pars sursum erat dicta.*

G. *Globus Epididymidis minor, cavitas prima distincta animalis quasi in alvum venientis.*

H. *Vasis seminis deferentis pars.*

I. *Vasorum præparantium ramificationes ad Epididymidis excurrentes.*

fig II
fig III
fig IV
fig V

TABULÆ EXPLICATIO

Exhibet testiculos humanos variis modis [illegible]
Bartholinum, ex R. de Graaf.

FIGURA I

A. Principium Epididymidis, sive locus in quo vasula seminaria primum tunicam Testiculi albugineam perforant.

BBB. Globus Epididymidis major, ex plurimis in conspectum venientibus convolutionibus varie excurrentibus, & earum in Testiculos ingressu.

C. Vasa præparantia abscissa.

D. Vasorum præparantium per tunicam albugineam intrantium, & inter duram & interiorem membranam Testiculi adhærentium.

E. Tunica Testiculorum albuginea [illegible] quæ quam arctissime continens.

FIGURA II

A. Corpus Testiculi à tunica albuginea denudatum.

BB. Tunica albuginea inversa & sursum protracta.

CCC. Vasorum præparantium tunicam albugineam perforantium portiuncula abscissa.

D. Tunica albuginea dorso Testiculi propter membranam Testiculi duram concurrentes firmiter adhærens.

FIGURA III

A. Substantia Testiculi a Tunica albuginea denudata.

BBB. Corpora Testiculi solum ones, quibus pars illud non esse glandulosum, sed primâ fronte apparet, sed ex vasculis compositum.

C. Tunica albuginea sursum protracta portiuncula.

FIGURA IV

AAAA. Vascula seminaria Testiculorum inter membranas tenuissimas certo ordine collocata.

BB. Vascula seminaria per membranaceam substantiam Testiculi dorso adhærentem excurrentia.

C. Vasculorum seminariorum tunicam albuginem perforantium portiuncula abscissa, antequam serpentino ductu ut videre est in Fig. I. BBB globum Epididymidis majorem constituunt.

DDDD. Tunica albuginea in parte anteriori Testiculi aperta & ad latera deducta.

FIGURA V.

A. Testiculus transversum dissectus.

BBB. Vasorum seminariorum dispositiones.

C. Membranæ tenuissimæ a seminariis, ac confundentur detinentium [illegible] Testiculi dorso firmiter annexæ.

FIGURA VI.

AA. Globosum corpus in anteriori parte divisum.

B. Uvetura in superiori parte aperta.

CCC. Ductus glandulosi corporis denudati.

D. Locus carunculæ per quam semen a Testibus & Vasculis seminariis prosiliens erumpit.

fig II

fig IV

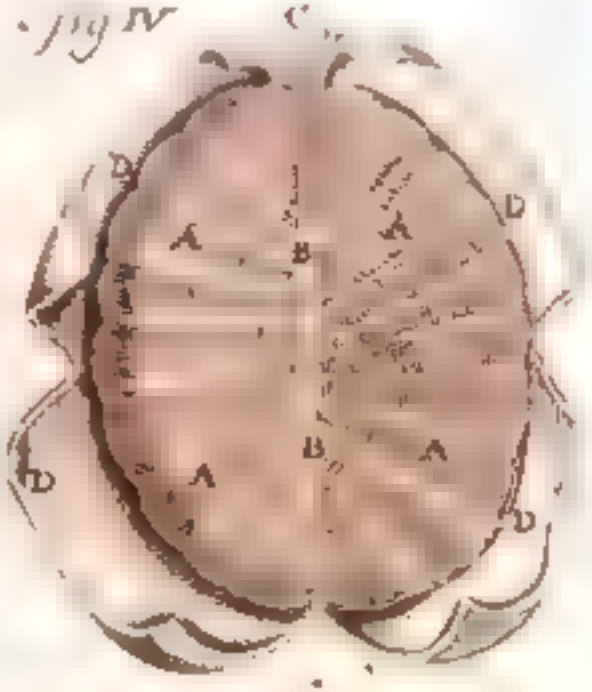


fig I

fig III

fig V

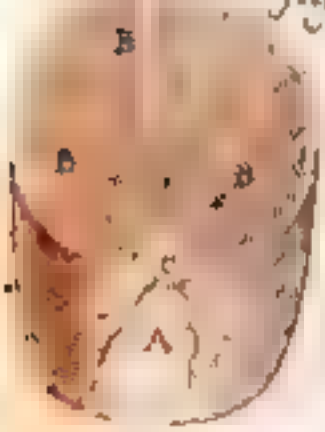


fig VI

Cerebrum matrem non esse meningis fungosæ.

Confutatio sententiæ eorum qui

Mercati placet opinio, ejusmodi spiritus iis quidem non ge-
[illegible] testibus ma[illegible]ora colligi, ut ex iis
[illegible]rem corpus removeat, nam aut colligantur, ad ser-
[illegible]ant, nec evolant. Sed nay[illegible]arvicus *Thomas Vega* op-
[illegible]e proclivem esse naturam, aliam quandam
[illegible]ligentiam actione seminis excitari, qua a corpus
[illegible]t. Certe non est atora carnes seminis alimento vivas
[illegible]t, quod cartilagines non habent. Aura ita ad cor pe-
[illegible]ve per corporis spiritua interiora, sive per venas,
[illegible]ve quæ ea vasa, refrigerantes ad cor genitum semi-
[illegible]is temperiem. *Helmontius* actione Regiminis ad de-
[illegible]gere explicatur, sicut stomachus in ventriculi
[illegible]superiora. Cur sine testis visus aut auris, quas
[illegible]ocales, quarit Anatomicus, ubi patet. *Vesalius* hoc modo natat omnibus alteque vocum temperamenti, sonoris, decentiorum sonorum a copiosa materia, quæ testes in semen elaborat oppressione. Consensus autem cum corde partim a nervis dependet, partim quia circulationem in testibus defendimus) a venis dictis ad cor ascendentibus, quibus & cordi alimentum vis ascendit, & refrigerium, quemadmodum in extremis manuum cordis & refrigeratio eodem successu applicamus. Consensum per nervos cum cerebro habent. Nam testatur *Crokius* & *Rogerius* juvenem libidinosum correptum Epilepsia vehementi ab exiguo tumore testium. Ex testis lesione vidit *Marchettus* convulsionem in maxilla inferiori.

CAP. XXIII.

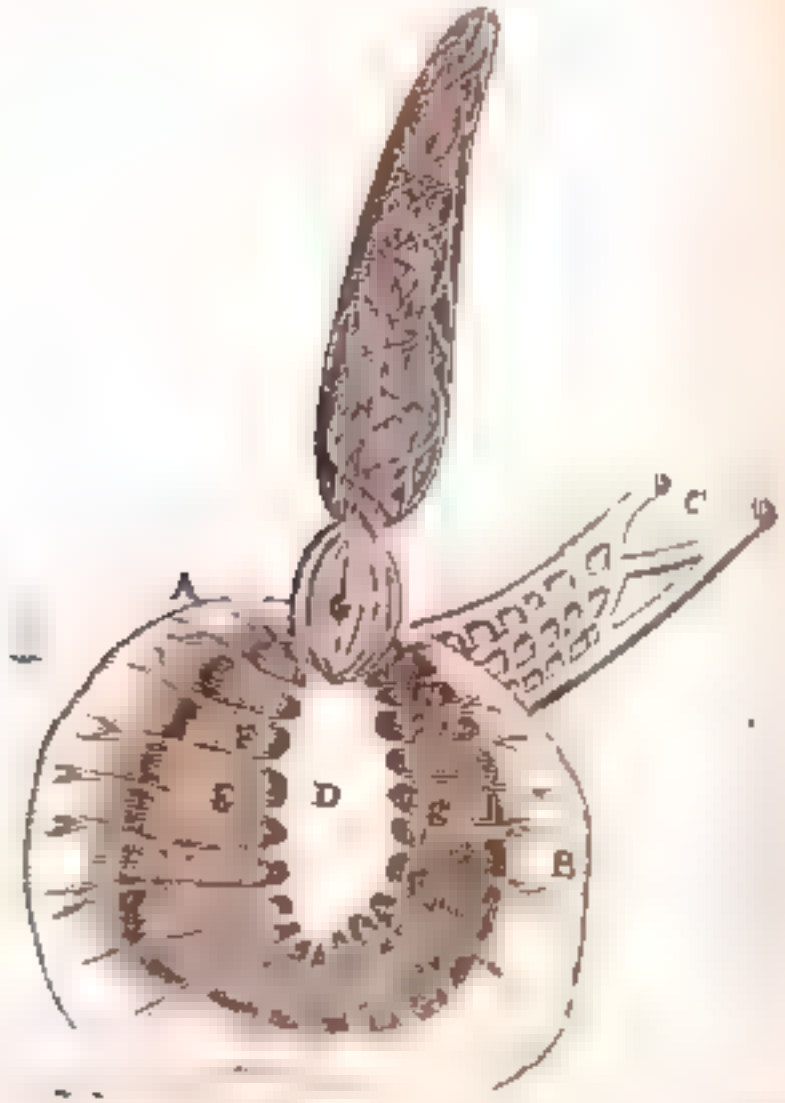
DE VASIS DEFERENTIBUS, Ejaculatoriis, de Parastatis, Vesiculis seminariis, & Prostatis.

VAsa seminaria præparatoria supra proposuimus, quæ terminant in testes, ad quas materiam pro semine advehant.

Alia vero vasa sunt, quæ incipiunt a testibus, & desinunt ad ea loca cum penis quo deferunt & ejaculantur semen prius in testibus collectum. Sunt que duo vasa deferentia vasa seminalia.

Dividimus autem hæc vasa in principium, medium & finem.

Principium vocant *Parastatas*, quasi superficialiter testi- *Para-*
bus astantes, item *corpora varicosa*, seu *varix seminis*, quæ *stata.*



FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Teſtis ſubſtantia vaſata, *ex Raiel. Dalbino*

A. *Teſtis per medium diſſectus.*
B. *Tunica albuginea.*
C. *Vaſorum præparatorum in albugineam inſertio.*
D. *Ductus Hydrometrarum.*
E E. *Vaſa præparantia albugineam perforantia & ductus ſeminiferos ibi nexu commiſſa.*
F F. *Genuina teſtis viroſa ſubſtantia vaſata.*
G. *Exiens, hinc modo plures, modo pauciores, è ductu, ubi ſuccum ex ductibus ſeminiferis emerſit, in capite teſtis exerta.*
K. *Vas ejaculatorium, tela Epididymidis continuata.*

Nomen.

Epiploy-
num.

Caput.

Corpus.

Cauda.

Substantia

Quoad *substantiam* quinque habet Parietata [illegible] constant ex membranis habent enim [illegible] ; quæ intus glandulosæ sunt, & [illegible] , externus vero membranosæ.

Ortus

[illegible] , *Spigelio* recentiorumque nonnullo contrario eorum authoritates nostras per conjecturam ortas a vasis seminalibus seu a testiculi vasculosa substantia & vasa præparantia & parastatica, & vasa deferentia & pro vasculo tantum cibum & tenuia imponuntur nomina.

Vrinarium vero Aranzio, ut mihi videtur, absentiente, [illegible] præparantibus hæc vasa dicit. Spermatica, cum pampiniformi & arteriosa [illegible] , ut dè patat, vel [illegible] per testiculi substantiam ductus deponere in vasculo testis tenuiori cum materia pridit, etiam ad penem ubi semen [illegible] tiam habet. Reliquum vero tandem, a Hippocrate, Fernelio, Laurentio, Columbo, Riolano, Bauhino, Veslingio, Bartholino, Highmoro, Sylvio, Regio, Blasio, Graafio, Vieussenio, Duncano, Drelincurio, Tauvryo, Lamyo, Cowpero, Mayowio, Tysono, Cowperi Anatomicis Exercitationibus, Lemnio de generationem inceptum, per Anastomoses arteriarum venarumque finiri, & circulatione sanguinis corroborari.

Cæterum ortum a testibus, per illa, seminis [illegible] observatos in horas [illegible] mortuos & nihil omnino vasculorum deferentium cum vena & arteria testibus communis est, quod ex testiculo patere putat *Regnerus* ; [illegible] tam vocantur tam carunculæ, tam vasa & propriam habeant.

Vsus.

Vsus parastatarum est tenuem perhibere & alvei vicem a testibus accepta. Deinde, dum in his semen moratur, hinc ut humor vehementius & citius exeat.

Ulteriorem hic fieri elaborationem multis apud clarissimos circulationis illa seu [illegible] celebratum, contendit *Highmorus* . Sub nascentem & vegetationem ea [illegible] *Regnerus* placet, qui tamen post *Leeuwenhoekium* semen [illegible] ad testes non a testibus transmitteri, sed vicissim ejusdem naturale per vasa seminalia conspicuum. Ex ductu enim seminali patet ad caput Epididymidis semen, hinc per corpus ejusdem tortuosum & vas [illegible] ad deferentia vasa apertum.

Semen hic non elaboratio pro-creatio.

Semen primario in Epididymidis tortuosis elaborari *Lindanus* probat, cum in vasis præparantibus nascentem, semen [illegible] ; [illegible] , non saltem a [illegible] testes tempore per repetitionem, per canalem seminalem quæ serpens Vasculosa [illegible] ; ex structura pariter [illegible] vasa deferentia [illegible] , quæ tam mirabiliter convoluta, ut [illegible] sanguis trahit, hac ex re semen elaborari [illegible] .

Nos, quod a parte testium in hoc negotio [illegible] , ad *Lin-*

dani

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Ex *R. de Graaf.*

FIGURA I.

A. *Vena semen præparans a vena cava trunco descendente ad Testiculum excurrens.*

B B. *Rami venæ præparantis ad omentum & Peritonæum tendentes.*

C. *Prima vena præparantis divisionis duos ramos.*

D D D. *Fabula venarum præparantium, circa quas venæ dum inflantur, modose apparent.*

E E E. *Venarum præparantium divisiones & unitiones primæ, ut fruges à seminis generatione superstites, in una ramificatione detentæ per alteram ad cor redire possit.*

F F. *Superior Testiculi pars cui vena præparantis ramificationes in dorso implantantur.*

G G. *Ramificationes venarum præparantium ad intera testiculorum per tunicam albugineam repentes.*

H. *Corpus Testiculi.*

I. *Globus Epididymidis major superiori Testiculi parti firmiter annexus.*

K. *Epididymis pars media Testiculo leviter adhærens.*

L. *Globus Epididymidis major inferiori testiculi parti firmiter annexus.*

M. *Vas semen deferens in medio fere abscissum.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Vasis deferentis semen portio & in ea cavitas conspicua.*

B. *Serpentina ejus, circa finem Epididymidis ex parte soluta.*

C. *Ultima Epididymidis soluta.*

D. *Serpentina ejus, circa medium Epididymidis soluta.*

E. *Ejus pars ultima soluta.*

F. *Altera pars circa medium Epididymidis ex parte soluta.*

G. *Ejus pars ultima soluta.*

H H. *Globus major seu principium Epididymidis, prope quod vas ejus in plures ramos dividitur.*

I. *Venter Testiculi.*

K. *Arteria præparans, qua ab inferiori testiculi parte per ejus ventrem ascendit.*

L. *Venarum præparantium ramificationes.*

A
fig. 1.
B
fig. 2.
B
D
E
G

ordine & figura elegantèr annulantur.

Vsus. [illegible] *Vbertatem* [illegible] *Vbertatem* [illegible] *Vbertatem

An in vesicis seminis fons?

compranas, ubi tamen erit absque vene[illegible] fons. Quod autem perpetuo ex [illegible] semen non exsiliet, causa est [illegible]

Fons seminis non ea-dem.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Exhibet Vasorum deferentium cum Vesiculis seminalibus communionem, prout in corpore humano naturaliter occurrit, ex *K. de Graaf.*

FIGURA I.

AA. *Vasorum seminis deferentium pars, crassa substantia & exigua cavitate donata.*

BB. *Vasorum deferentium pars tenui substantia & magna cavitate conspicuorum ad instar dilatata.*

CC. *Vasorum deferentium ex terminales rursus coarctata & exigno foramine in vesiculorum seminalium collum hiantia.*

DD. *Vesicularum seminalium collum membrana quadam intermedia in duas partes divisum, ita ut unius lateris semen, cum semine alterius lateris confundi non possit antequam ad Urethram pervenit.*

EE. *Vesiculæ seminales fusa distentæ, ut mirabiles earum dilatationes & coarctationes conspiciantur.*

FF. *Vasa ad vesiculas seminales tendentia.*

GGG. *Membrana quibus vesiculæ seminales & vasa deferentia in suo sitû detinentur.*

HH. *Vasa sanguinea ad latera vasorum deferentium excurrentia, eaque suis ramificationibus amplectentia.*

I. *Carunculæ è corpus glandosum reptrahentes per earum quasi oculos semen in Urethram eiiciunt.*

KK. *Ductus corporis glandosi in Urethram ad latera Carunculæ hinc inde.*

LL. *Corpus glandosum in anteriori parte divisum.*

MM. *Urethra aperta.*

FIGURA II.

Omnes hæ literæ eumdemodum in priori externam, sic in hac internam vesicularum seminalium substantiam exhibent.

Fig I

Fig II

in homine *Graafius* non invenit.

Meatus novus. *Meatum* novum [illegible] *Meatum* [illegible] *Graafius*, per quem [illegible] ductus.

Hoc enim est contrarie humorem oleaginosum [illegible] & pinguem, cui expurgando [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

Prestat non faciunt ad semina generationem.

An materia seminalis triplex?

CAP. XXIV.

DE PENE.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Penis partes omnes repræsentantur, ex Cassero

FIGURA I.

A A. *Urethræ dissectæ interior superficies.*
B. *Pars urethræ quæ glandem perforat.*
C C. *Glans.*
D D. *Duo penis corpora nervosa.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Corporis nervosi membrana separata.*
B. *Medulla ejusdem corporis nigricans.*
C. *Glans nuda.*

FIGURA III.

A A A. *Interna pars nervosi corporis à quo omnis spongiosa substantia detracta est*
B. *Nervus hoc ipsum corpus ingrediens.*
C C,C. *Arteria ejusdem corporis*
D D. *Septum pellucidum, Spigelio dictum.*

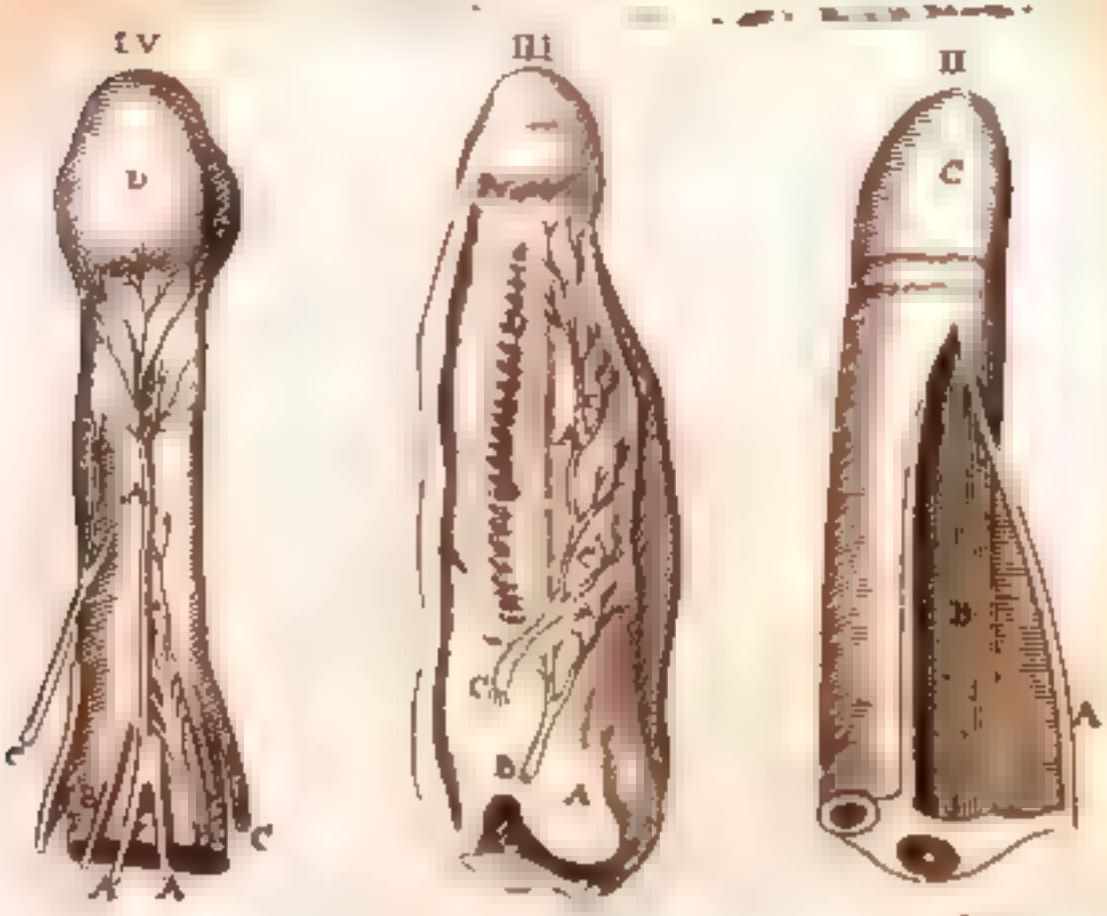
FIGURA IV.

A A A. *Vena per dorsum penis excurrentes.*
B B. *Arteriæ.*
C C. *Nervi penis.*
D. *Glans.*

FIGURA V.

Penis musculos in situ ostendit.

A A. *Partes circa nates.*
B. *Pubis regio.*
C. *Penis cum nudatus.*
D D. *Duo nervosa corpora.*
E. *Urethra.*
F F. *Duo musculi urethram dilatantes.*
G G *Duo musculi penem erigentes.*
a a *Principium carnum abscissum ab osse coxendicis.*
H. *Ani.*
I. *Sphincter ani.*
K K. *Duo musculi rectum intestinum sursum trahentes.*


IV
III
II
D
C
B
A
A
A
A
A

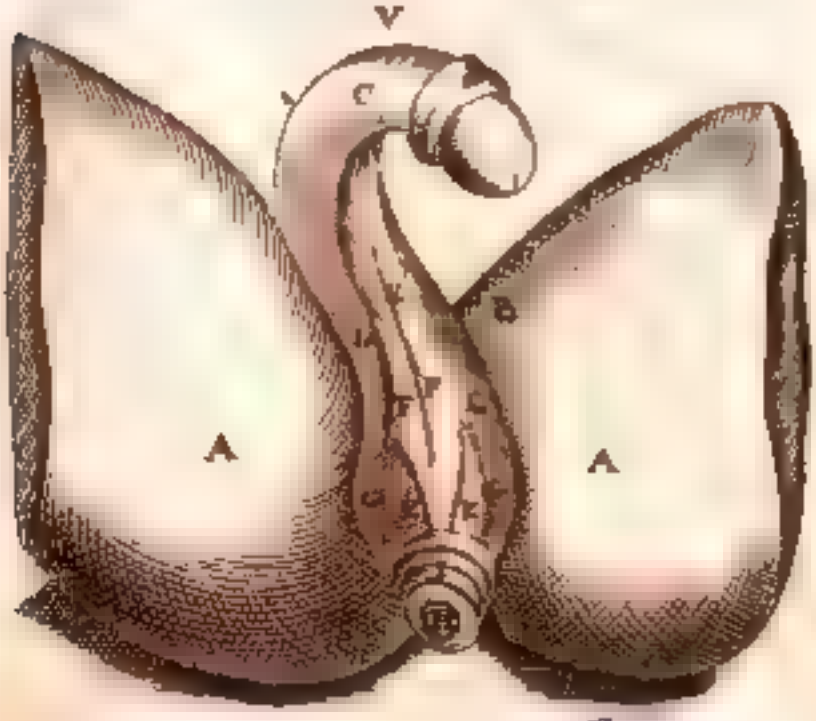

V
C
D
A
A

Fig. 1
c
D
c
A
D
D
C

num Plato

Situs. Situs ejus in pube, ut dictum, medius, cum progressus, & alias partes genitales medio positus, *Numero* Quando Bononiæ dissectus, cum penem [illegible] & in pectore *Sequuntur* Alias Anatomici in Lycaonia erant eo plane carui: ejusque loco [illegible] natura gestavit.

Figura. [illegible]

Magnitudo. *Magnitudo*, cum in adultis & [illegible] tum in [illegible] est, quanta ad procreandum sobolem requiritur. In pueris vero brevior, quam in multis brutis, ob [illegible] congenitus ne penem quidem [illegible] *In individuis* maxima est varietas: [illegible] Gallo creditur. [illegible] ad umbilicum in [illegible] & vicinæ partes magis [illegible] hoc omen existimet *Spigelius*. [illegible] aliam proportio, ut dictum est. [illegible] & animo irato præditos. Nonnullis nationibus magnitudo hæc amplior est, ut Mauris & Æthiopibus.

Penis cur pinguedine careat, opinio I. Laurentii refert. Genitalia cutis [illegible] pinguedine, & propter [illegible] stantia. *Pinguedine* caret etiam in omnibus [illegible] Causa vero cur neque in eo, neque circa anum [illegible] quæritur. Aliqui *Laurentius*, putant causam esse, quod [illegible] deformaret ornamentum, edunt. Atque [illegible] corpora penis inflata [illegible] penis. Alii causam dant, ne [illegible] & ne penis in mictum molem excitaret. At si pinguedo [illegible] non [illegible] penem [illegible] placarent. Verior ergo causa est, [illegible] ne [illegible] & vocatus [illegible] per fractionem [illegible]

Substantia propria non est [illegible] [illegible] corpus, vulgo nominatum, [illegible] & [illegible] proprie [illegible] nulla est [illegible] [illegible] tem [illegible] proprie penis partes, [illegible] & [illegible] corpora nervosa.

Partes 4.

Urethra. URETHRA seu *fistula urinaria* est canalis nervosus cuti-

cum

[illegible] ad cervicem penis [illegible] cum ea continuatam, quæ [illegible] ad extremam penem [illegible] corporibus [illegible] circum lapsa- [illegible] inter cavernulam [illegible] in cruciatu plurimo humore ero- [illegible] ex gonorrhœa vel alium ob hoc dictus & lo- [illegible]. Vasa [illegible] tatur in calculosis *Alpinus* adeo dilatatam in Ægypto vidit, ut magnam avellanam [illegible] retineret. Hæc inflari & facile calculum extrahi.

In hanc principio *penis* desinunt per quos ante diximus [illegible] exhalare: adest quoque *membranula* seu cauncu- [illegible] valvulæ circumtensa, ne semen & urina ad vasa [illegible] matica refluant. Erodunt hæc ab humoribus, [illegible] calfacientes, unde gonorrhœa perpetua. Observante *Fallop.* [illegible] quæ alvi, [illegible] num ita aveat [illegible], posteram ætatem [illegible] getur ob majori [illegible] ferrum est necessitas, cauterium vacet.

Ubi hanc ampectuntur corpora penis & [illegible] [illegible] quasi, pontur, & una cum [illegible] tis, atque [illegible] eadem exporrigatur, denigrans hac ratione figuram literæ S.

Duplicem autem *membranam* & *substantiam* nihilpet [illegible] ut *præputium* urethræ.

[illegible] est interna & tenuissima, qui [illegible] ut [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] penis nervos [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] est [illegible], [illegible], & [illegible], ut [illegible] nervosis distendi queat.

Penis arteriis, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Aristoteles* [illegible], qui animam non [illegible], & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

GLANS vel caput penis est pars extima [illegible], subrotunda [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], corona modo circulo cincta. *Glans.*

Carnem habet [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible], quam [illegible] [illegible] penis substernit [illegible] [illegible].

Musculi & expellentes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] vel tegimen de natura [illegible] *præputium* [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] Hebræis dictum & Turcis [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Job* [illegible] *testiculus* [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Exhibet partes genit. les simul col[illegible] p
à parte anteriore sese repræsentant
ex *R. de Graaf.*

A. *Vesica urinaria pars anterior.*
B. *Collum Vesicæ urinariæ.*
CC. *Ureterum portiones.*
DD. *Vasorum cum deferentium portione.*
EE. *Vasa ad testes, seminarios excurrentia.*
FE. *Vesiculæ seminariæ.*
GG. *Prostatarum seu Corporis glandosi pars anterior.*
H. *Urethra spongiosa sua parte antecedens.*
II. *Urethra pars spongiosa.*
KK. *Musculi penem erigentes vel extendentes dicti.*
LL. *Corporum nervosorum principia, ab ossibus pubis separata, quæ fistulosorum adinstar dum penis inflatur protuberant.*
MM. *Penis cutis ad latera deducta.*
NN. *Cutis duplicatura præputium constituens.*
OO. *Cutis quæ retro glandem annexa fuit.*
PP. *Penis dorsum.*
Q. *Glans penis.*
R. *Meatus urinarius quo Glans in anteriori parte perforatur.*
SS. *Nervi supra dorsum Penis excurrentes.*
TT. *Arteriæ supra dorsum Penis excurrentes.*
V. *Corpora nervosa simul concurrentia.*
WW. *Venæ istæ quæ simul coeunt & unico ramo insigni per Penis dorsum excurrunt.*
X. *Vena aperta ut valvulæ in ea conspiciantur.*

car[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

TABULA XI.

TIGURARUM EXPLICATIO
Ex R. de Graaf.

FIGURA I.

Pars Membri Virilis a superiori parte aperta, ut Urethra cum per medium secetur.

AA Glans Penis, cum ipsi Corporibus nervosis per medium sectis.
BB Corpora nervosa Penis, cum brevissima substantia spongiosa circa ea.
CC Arteriæ per spongiosam Corporis nervosi substantiam repentes.
DD Membrana fortis spongiosa Penis superficiem, per quam arteriæ ramificationes excurrunt.
EE Septum intermedium.
F Penis, a Superficie multis propaginibus pedatus adhærescens.
G Urethra circa Corpora glandulosa obsita.
HH Urethra medium.
I Urethra finis Glandem perforans.
KK Urethra substantiam spongiosam.
LL Corporum nervosorum principes fasciculorum adinstar dilatata.
MM Musculi Penem versus gentes et descendentes arcte.

FIGURA II.

Pars Membri Virilis ad latus dextrum secundum longitudinem aperta.

AA Glans nuda.
B Frenum.
CC Portiunculæ cutis à qua reliqua pars Penem tegens, separata est.
DD. Urethra Corporibus nervosis subjacens.
EE. Corpora nervosa Penis membrana densa.
FF. Arteriæ per corpora nervosa, ubi tantum spongiosam ea currens.
GG Corpora nervosa substantia spongiosa.
HH. Arteriarum obscissarum præsertim in Corporibus nervosis conspicua.
I Urethra.
K. Spongiosa Urethræ substantia.
LL. Septum intermedium Corporum nervosorum.

FIGURA III.

Pars Membri Virilis ad latus sinistrum aperta.

AA. Spongiosa seu fibrosa Corporum nervosorum substantia.
bb Arteriæ duæ Corpora nervosa perambulantes.
c Vesicæ urinariæ ostiolum.
d Urethra substantia spongiosa.
e. Septum intermedium.
FF. Membrana Corporum nervosorum crassissima.
G. Membrana tenuissima Urethræ substantiam spongiosam continens.
H Vena insignis per Penis dorsum repens.

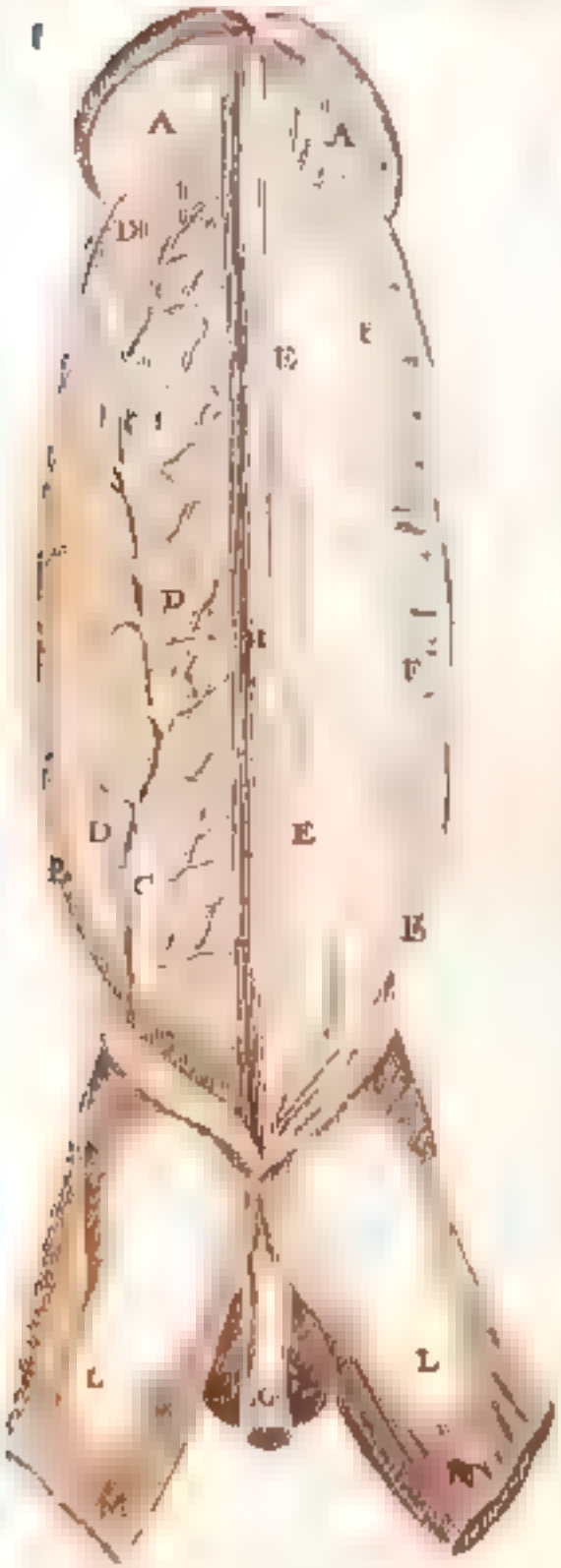
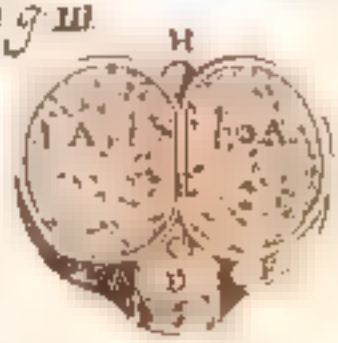


fig. III.



*Indepti-
tur, in-
diratio
& ex-
citat*

brem fuum mota.

Musculus, [illegible] *Pronator* [illegible]

& carnosum ferrur ad penis corpora, in quæ non procul ab exortu inseritur. *Usus* est penem erigere & sustinere in erectione.

[illegible] Cornu.

[illegible] Corre-ctio.

[illegible]

CAP. XXV.

DE PARTIBUS MULIEBRIBUS

Generationi inservientibus & præparantibus spermaticis præparantibus.

Partes muliebres.

PARTES Muliebres, quæ ad generationem conferunt, [illegible] partes. [illegible]

Differre.

Neque [illegible] Tubæ, [illegible] proprie [illegible] ea, appellantur.

Partes non tantum situ à virilibus differre.

[illegible] partes non tantum situ à virilibus [illegible] quæ in viro [illegible] partium accessiones.

Situs partium.

Et hæc appellationem [illegible] partium [illegible] partium accessiones.

Vasa spermatica præparantia.

VASA SPERMATICA præparantia [illegible] Quæ [illegible] vasa constituunt, quæ ad ipsum [illegible] præparantia. Dein [illegible] & magna pars [illegible] corpus [illegible] superiora [illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] anallomoſes jungantur. De quibus videatur *Zerus, Exde-*
[illegible] *Placentini* [illegible] *Rolfinck* [illegible] *Defenſione Corp.* Ra-
[illegible] *beſterus* [illegible] Jacob [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] *Dionis* & *Drelincurtii* [illegible] *Rolfincii*,
[illegible] *Bartholinus* [illegible] *Ruyſchius* [illegible] *Ruyſchii*,
[illegible] *Bartholinus* [illegible] *Ruyſchius* [illegible]
[illegible] *Bartholinus* [illegible] *Ruyſchius* [illegible] *Bartholini* & *Ruyſchii*
[illegible] *Bartholinus* [illegible] *Ruyſchius* [illegible] *Bartholinus* & *Ruyſchius* [illegible]
[illegible] *Bartholinus* & *Ruyſchius* [illegible] *Bartholini* & *Ruyſchii* [illegible]
[illegible] *Bartholinus* &

3. *Superficies* ext[illegible]

4. *Figura* qua[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in hysterica

[illegible] Lympha- Vafa
[illegible] lym-
[illegible] phatica.
[illegible]
[illegible] Rostrata, & valde Rhodia, [illegible]
[illegible] Rostrata valde Zaffrus,
[illegible] Rostratus, [illegible]
Morbi Lymphatici.

[illegible] Hæ Arteriæ
[illegible] vasa.
[illegible] Hebetes [illegible]

Vfus eth elaborare semen [illegible] contra omnem rationem & experientiã inuitentibus [illegible] Hippocratis doctrinã *de genitura*, vbi semen [illegible]

[illegible] Amenorrhœa

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

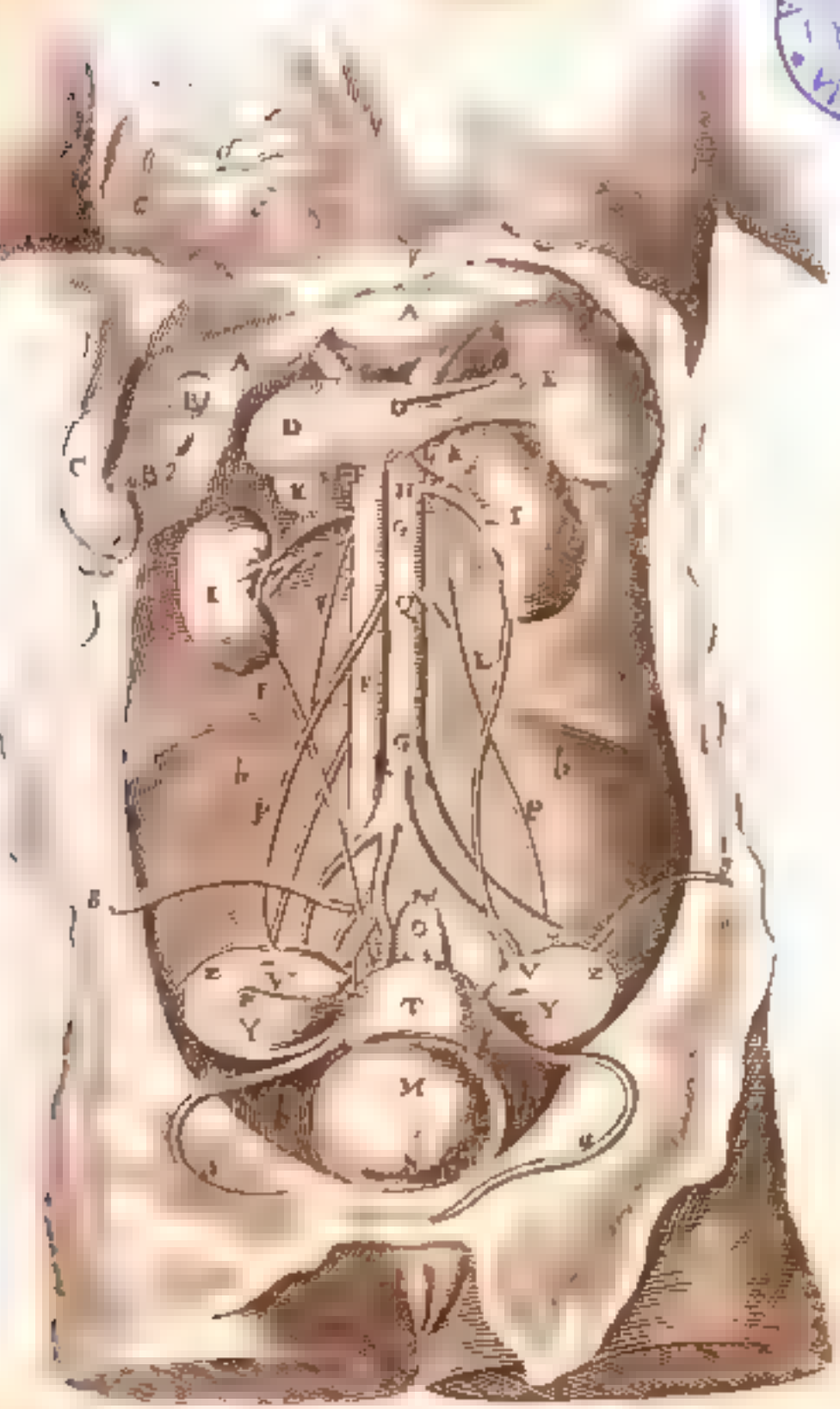
& Mammæ interna fi ostia
eadem Tabella.

A A. *Hepar in suo situ.*
B
C. *Intestini duodeni portio.*
D
E. *Lien cum pan*
F F
G. *Arteria magna trunci descendentis, ex qua ramos*
visus.
HH. *Emulgentia vasa.*
I I. *Renes vasi.*
K K *Renes succenturiati*
L L. *Ureteres ad vesicam usque descendentes.*
M *Vesica urinaria fundus*
Urachi in formam ejus mutati.
O *Intestini recti portio*
P P *Vasa ex utero ad latera properantia*
Q. *Arteriarum præparantium extrema exortus*
R *Locus ubi arteriarum rami cum venis coeunt & unam*
vim venam superaddunt.
S S. *Arteriarum umbilicalium portiones.*
T. V
V V.
X X
Z Z
Y
a a
b b *quæ in fœtu ambo per ductum*
vocatum.

Musculi hujus tabulæ explicatio.

a
b
Latus.

TABULA XLIII.



nonum concurrere, vix dubitavero. Seu modus adhuc

Cap. XXVII.

De Vasis Deferentibus, imprimis Tuba Uteri.

De vasis [illegible] scribis paulo tricatior est nobis tractatio hactenus ab Anatomicis, partim opinionum varietate, partim rei ipsius obscuritate, quam tamen reducere conabor, & quantum fieri potest, absolvere.

Vasa deferentia vel sic significat nomen, vesiculis [illegible] & vasis [illegible] *Tubæ & genitales*. [illegible] & reliquerunt. De utrisque nos breviter & distincte.

Vasa deferentia [illegible] *inferi* [illegible]. At *Zerbi* [illegible] brevior, sed amplior & [illegible] spargunt [illegible] exiguum [illegible] amplioris naturæ habet [illegible] pareat. [illegible] a præparantibus venunt, [illegible]

TABULÆ EXPLICATIO.

Genitalia Mulieris partes anteas proposita

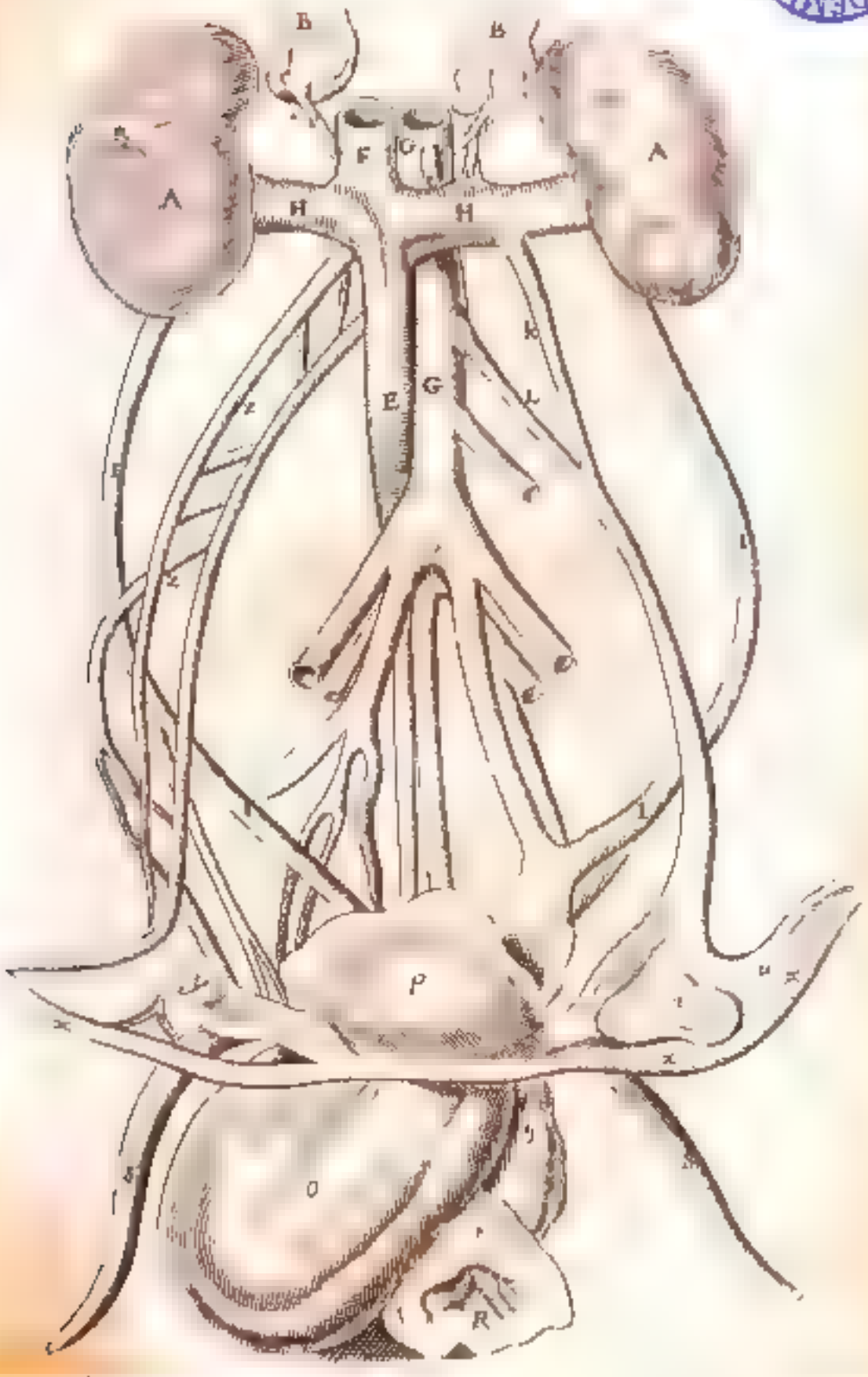
AA. *Venæ muliebres extra corpus separatæ.*
BB. *Capsulæ Atrabilariæ sursum versæ.*
CC. *Cauræ in capsula atrabilaria dextra.*
dd. *Vena ex cava trunco ad capsulam Atrabilariam ex Emulgente sinistra ad sinistram derivata.*
ee. *Arteria ad capsulas derivata ex trunco aortæ magnæ.*
FF. *Vena cava truncus descendens.*
GG. *Aorta magna descendens.*
HH. *Emulgentes venæ utrinque ad renes productæ.*
IIII. *Ureteres utrinque ex renibus ad vesicam descendentes.*
K. *Vena spermatica sinistra ex emulgente.*
L. *Arteria spermatica sinistra a trunco arteria descendente.*
m. *Vena & Arteria spermatica conjuncta per membranam involventem.*
n. *Testiculus sinister membrana sua adhuc involutus.*
o. *Vesica urinaria deorsum reflexa.*
P. *Uterus muliebris.*
Q. *Vagina uteri.*
R. *Pudendum muliebre externum.*
SS. *Ligamenta uteri rotunda.*
t. *Clitoridis vestigium.*
u. *Ligamentum latum membranosum testiculos involvens.*
xx xx. *Tuba uteri.*
y. *Testiculus dexter à membrana lata separatus.*
z z z z. *Arteria & Vena spermatica dextra variis anastomosibus hinc inde cohærentes, earum testiculum vero à membrana separata.*

guinem vel cum eo clavum potius quam semen deducentes, de quibus Anatomici adhuc videantur, imprimis *Plazonus, Riolanus & Bartholinus* Pater.

Usus horum vasorum est, materiam seminalem partim ad testes vehere, ut ibi ulterius perfectum & ad futuros usus reservetur, partim ad uterum. Ubi enim ad coitum venire debet, hic quo ad tempus haec vasa turgescunt, erectionem et ejus comitem et causam efficientem

Vasa deferentia, quod antequam excludatur, semen asservare dicuntur, *tubæ uterinæ Fallopianæ*, pellucida laudabili elatoque gaudent, quam maxime simplici. Meatus e miliaribus gracilis & angustis admodum ortus nervosa de

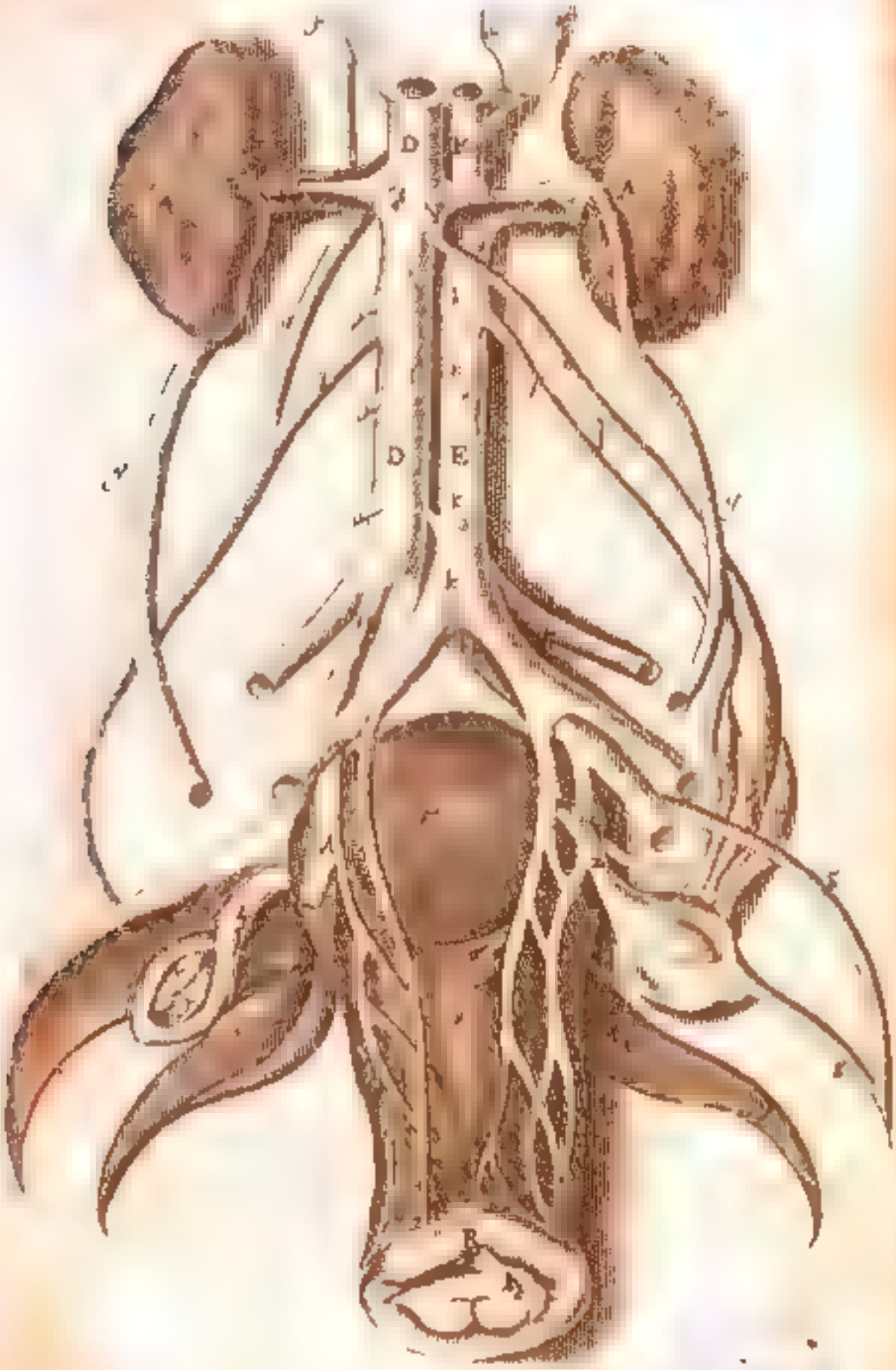
caudi


B
B
A
A
F
G
H
H
E
G
K
L
P
O
R

TABVLÆ EXPLICATIO

Hæc figura Genitalia Mulieris [illegible] oltendit, hv[illegible]

AA. *Renes qua dorſum reſpiciunt.*
bb. *Emulgentes arteriæ.*
cc. *Venæ Emulgentes.*
DD. *Arteria Magna truncus deſcendens.*
EE. *Vena cava truncus deſcendens.*
f f. *Capſulæ Atrabilariæ quibus renes coronati ſunt, vena*
g. *Ureteres utrinque diſceſſi.*
h. *Vena ad capſulam renis dextri.*
iiii. *Arteriarum Lumbarium exortus.*
kkkk. *Venarum Lumbarium ortus.*
l. *Arteria ſpermatica ſinistra ex truncis ortus.*
m. *Vena ſpermatica ſiniſtra ab emulgente.*
nn. *Arteria & vena ſpermatica communicatio per membranam.*
o. *Arteria ſpermatica dextra ex trunco.*
p. *Vena ſpermatica dextra ex trunco.*
qq. *Anaſtomoſes arteriarum & venarum ſpermaticarum*
rr. *Vaſa præparantia ſeminalia per membranam ad teſticuli partem ad tubam uteri, partem ad inferiorem ejusdem diſpenſata.*
ssss. *Tuba uterina ſiniſtra cum ſua membrana ſubtili, & dextra vero ab illa ſeparata.*
tt. *Teſticulus dexter per medium diſſectus, ut vaſula & teſticula appareant.*
uu *Veſicula duæ in teſticulo conſpectæ, humore pellucido.*
x. *Veſicula minor.*
yy. *Teſticulus ſiniſter integer ſed ſeparata tunica, in qua ſub ſtructura ejus glandioſa & veſicula hinc inde viſuntur rami parvuli.*
zz. *Vas deferens, ſive ſeminis uteri, ex teſticulo ad uteri materiam ſeminalem perducens*
aa. *Ligamentum uteri latum.*
β. *Uteri pars poſtica.*
γ. *Collum uteri ſeu vas ad ſinistrum latus*
δδ. *Vasa ſpinalia hinc inde ex quadrum interiori ramo ad cervicem uteri pergentia ramulis inſidunt.*
εεεε. *Ramuli venarum per vaginam diſperſi, cum arteriis per ana tomoſes connexi.*
ηη. *Arteria ſpinalis ramus.*
θθθθ. *Ramus arterialis per vaginam diſperſi.*


D
D
E

[illegible] *feminam* [illegible] *Ruinus* [illegible]

Numero duæ sunt, utrinque una

Situ [illegible]

Substantia [illegible]

Figura [illegible]

[illegible] *Inferius* [illegible]

[illegible] *primipium* [illegible]

Ductum capax [illegible]

femen

[illegible] ferva ter. *Fimi* angeſt[illegible]
[illegible] ſubeant. Ante ſi rem tanquam caprco-
[illegible]
[illegible]
rubus ita implicatas, ut vel in fœtu ſit obſtructa una malle
carnea videretur.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

tione respondet. Hinc bene [illegible] pubis compressa [illegible] tum gestiant quadrupedes, ut *Romanus*, & *Hircus*, quamquam *Gaudo Parere*, dicatur [illegible] quasi [illegible] *Romanum* [illegible] vergat deorsum ad [illegible] malem recepit. Tale [illegible] uteros habet compressos [illegible] *Lan. Horstium*, *Hyarcanus* [illegible] cunis [illegible] Tubas [illegible] per *poritas* [illegible] vide dicta [illegible] congestus, ubi *Fontanus* explicat.

CAP. XXVIII.

DE UTERO IN GENERE.

Etymon. Uterus, ab Utendo cavitatem [illegible] navis, vocat *Lucan.* *Isidorus* [illegible] Lex ut ait [illegible] *Matrix* etiam [illegible] & *locus mulieris*, qui [illegible] admittit coitum, teste *Servio*. Ita alias [illegible] *Plinio vulva* [illegible] pra[illegible] in delitiis [illegible] quasi [illegible] *Pinea clusa* & *Langues* [illegible] *Martiana* quo [illegible] *Horatius*, *Apium* & *Athenæus*, & [illegible] *Cardanus*. Vocem a Brut[illegible] corrupteam [illegible] *Helmontius*, [illegible] *Lucretio*, *Ferrand* [illegible] urpata vox, [illegible] [illegible] *Festo* [illegible] cuum scortum [illegible] *Nonio* [illegible] & [illegible] ius ac brachia [illegible] vulvæ [illegible] *Vulpius* [illegible] vdvæ [illegible] [illegible]

Cur in hyp. sterno pubis ossis affricat. Situs [illegible] quæ in cavitate, quæ [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible] pulvinar. Quid [illegible] & unam naturam?

Magnitudo [illegible], & [illegible], & [illegible] varieque hæc omnia, pro ratione corporum, [illegible] & Veneris. *Magnitudo.*

Longitudo in iis, quæ medix staturæ sunt, & venere mediocri, a pudendo usque ad fundi humi communiter est undecim digitorum, fundi vero trium.

Latitudo fundi duorum aut trium digitorum, quæ in non gravidis eadem est latitudo fundi & cervicis. Atque hanc ampliatio facile comprehendit.

Situs uteri in, quæ non dum *matrix* ante partum, pars ei est & vetera matrix post partum quibus etiam Veneris [illegible] & Venus, satis parvus fœtando est. At major in aliis, quæ sæpe conceperunt, & uteri quæ [illegible] [illegible] quæ possit, nihil quo [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ubero non adnectitur. *Haretius* [illegible] imbecillem superfluumque [illegible] ter naturam relaxatur, sive humoris defectu, sive [illegible] flatione, rumpitur de facili a fortioribus [illegible] substantia circa orificium internum, quod [illegible]

Uteri fi gura. [illegible] augustatur. Collum vero ut [illegible] & tuberculum repræsentat.

[illegible] rum per lepta nea peculiaria.

[illegible] recto cum ad qua pingue[illegible] coalescit. Ad latera per os brana [illegible]

Tunica ad intest. Fundus sua [illegible] quo [illegible] per [illegible] *tramentarium* suo parit, [illegible]

Ligamenta uteri superiora. [illegible] pe cornua, laxum & molle est, ut [illegible] *Arteriæ* [illegible]

Funda ligamenta uteri lata. [illegible] & *Arteriæ* [illegible]

[illegible] fœtorum, unde quidã musculos esse

[illegible] membranasve

[illegible] hinc est, *Rolans* montane, quod gravidæ primis de femorum interiorum dolore c[illegible]

Vias hujus paris est 1. ut dictum, uten[illegible] & vagina sursum tra[illegible] utero & distento sæpius contra[illegible]

[illegible] *Hippocrates*, [illegible] *Aristo*[illegible] anno cotu mortua, hæc h[illegible] sem ne obtervavit. Unde te[illegible] sem [illegible] *Jo. van Horne* vel aliud four quam minutissimæ arteriolæ, per[illegible]

Substantia [illegible] & [illegible] pro [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

An ex cystide, urbus clystus

An vas mus ex cyst.

Ejus partes.

Vena & Arteria

eia conſtituantur: & quoque ab hæmorrhoid

Quatuor vt venæ ſimplices ex vena portæ ramum ſinistrum

mentum fluxus, cruras arteriarumque pulſus majo

per arter

nus quoque n exh

Venulæ varices ex ſuccu

Hæmo

tas, vicinas venas patter dilendere, quod Il. ab

fua foramen erumpit. a Quia in difecta

De Con-
cretionis
ejus ori-
ginis.

Abscis-
sionis

Nervos.

Axis

[illegible] *Fermentationem* [illegible] *formandæ*, [illegible] *Harveus*, [illegible] *Nutritionem* [illegible] *Aristoteles* [illegible] *Carolus Stephanus* [illegible] *Regnier de Graaf* [illegible]

Vetitum cum matrimonium [illegible] *Fab. Paræus & Harveus*, [illegible] *Nutritionem* [illegible] *Aristoteles*, [illegible] *Carolus Stephanus* [illegible] *Regnier de Graaf* [illegible]

A femine autem vaginam [illegible] *Carolus Stephanus*, [illegible] *Regnier de Graaf* [illegible]

An fœtus uterò excepto fieri poſſit.

tum, quod nunquam faciem eorum affecta. Nam formari

Conceptus quando fiat

[illegible] mavis gemmante & ad fœtum confirmandum

[illegible] *Harveus*, [illegible] & cum tem se fœtum no [illegible] mo mente non comparet [illegible] terrale, aut solo ideæ contacto [illegible] ut [illegible] spectent [illegible] Mi [illegible] ob [illegible] vel [illegible] mo foo [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Uteri corpus pubis cum annexis, [illegible] Tabulæ quartæ, & vellicati musculi propositi ex Cassero.

FIGURA I.

A. *Vesica urinaria ad inferiora revoluta.*

B B. *Ureteres in vesicam inserti.*

C C. *Cervix uteri sive vagina, in quam plurima vasa disseminantur.*

D. *Uteri fundus.*

E E E E. *Duo inferiora & rotunda uteri ligamenta abscissa.*

F F. *Vas caecum, seu Tuba uterina, hoc loco ligamento superiori & lato unum annexum.*

G G. *Idem vas in opposito latere à ligamento lato separatum.*

H H. *Vasa deferentia utriusque lateris à testibus ad uteri fundum deferentia.*

I I. *Superius & membranosum uteri ligamentum, alia vasa pertinentia assumentum, per quod complura vasa à praeparantibus orta disseminantur.*

K. *Vasa praeparantia unius lateris, nondum à ligamento membranoso liberata.*

L. *Vasa praeparantia alterius lateris, à ligamento membranoso liberata, ne tamen inserta conspiciantur.*

M M. *Testes, quorum dexter membrana sua tectus, sinister omnino nudus ostenditur.*

N N. *Vena & arteria plurima in cervicem & fundum uteri disseminata, expurgationi menstruorum & nutrimento foetus inservientes.*

O O. *Nervi per uteri corpus disseminati, nimis magni exsculpti.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Uteri fundus.*

B B. *Inferiora & rotunda uteri ligamenta abscissa.*

C. *Regio, in qua est ostium uteri internum.*

D. *Testis dexter membrana sua adhuc vestitus.*

F E. *Vasa deferentia ad uteri corpus à lumbis porrecta.*

F. *Superius & membranosum uteri ligamentum, vasa deferentia Testibus alligans.*

G. *Membrana Testis ab ipso separata.*

H. *Testis substantia.*

I. *Uteri collum sive cervix, vulgo vagina.*

K K. *Ductus ex vasis deferentibus orti, in cervicem uteri delati, in quem gratiâ seminis ejaculandi ducuntur.*

TABULA XLVI.

tanquam matrix hunc negotio.

collige & sub visum cadet ta
mine cibus. Veteram
pra
quam totius corporis emunctio

[illegible]

Cur ele-
vata
magis
tur mi-
zus &
ex fu-
tur ma-
ris?

[illegible] & obscurum [illegible] Hinc
[illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible] a morte tum[illegible]
[illegible] vagina salvum & incolumem [illegible]
[illegible] Quemadmodum *Scipion*, & *Manlius* [illegible]
rensis. *Eberardus* [illegible]
[illegible] & *Iob Matthæus* [illegible]
Vena uterina, *per quam* [illegible]
[illegible] & divaricanda femora,
[illegible] ollocatur fœtus quam extrahi possit.

CAP. XXIX.

DE UTERI FUNDO, & ORI

DE utero in genere hactenus locuti sumus, eumque per hos [illegible]. Sunt autem ejus partes, ut [illegible] eum divisimus: videlicet *Fundus*, *Collum* [illegible] & *finis posterior*, [illegible]

Fundus [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

[illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] pars [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dividitur tamen in partem dextram & sinistram. Ita ut plurimum masculi generantur ex hac semel [illegible]

[illegible] Veteres, si verculle ferae in dextram latus concipiunt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] & relaxatione, vel ex nimio co[illegible] [illegible] fœtus, vel ex nimio profluvio mensium.

[illegible] & [illegible] partes facilius in partu aperiuntur.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Rugæ in collo uteri.

Orificii vagi-

vel potius [illegible] *Proc[illegible]* [illegible] quæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Opinio III.

IV. Opinio IV.

V. Objectionibus antiquis & firmis.

Refutatio eorum qui negant se per invasuri.

Etonibus; aut si putarũt se virgines seco[illegible] te facere: aut si virgunculas; il[illegible] quam ex petulantia eam rumpere per[illegible] esse alvum; pro[illegible] rasmi, & [illegible] rationi facit potius [illegible] cum [illegible] & experientia pertractum [illegible] communi [illegible] tu. De [illegible] ne [illegible] quo deside[illegible] ce[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Quæstio de cruore in primo coitu.

elocentur. & si humorum acrium defluxu [illegible]
temperamenti & ceteri vitio. Sanores [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] *homines* [illegible]

Potest vero sine læsa virginitate [illegible] quod frequens esse in Antarctico [illegible] *Amer. Vespucci* [illegible] *Fernando* [illegible] na [illegible] *Tomeana*. Id quinque modis fieri [illegible] a *Pompio & Simbaldo*, [illegible] hoc conceptionis Salvato [illegible] quam asserimus sine horum al[illegible], [illegible] *Sancta* [illegible] quam [illegible] tus, quod à Deipa [illegible] *Jo. Bapt. Mantuano* [illegible] *mus* Magus ut Deum se profiteretur [illegible] natum jactabat. In [illegible] *gustinus* potuisse uteri [illegible] [illegible] cunctis [illegible] *An sine lesione hymenis fieri possit coitus.*

Sacra [illegible] *Pomponius Mela* [illegible] *Carao*. [illegible] *Magdalena d'Aut[illegible]*, *Hieronymus Augustus de Merlone*, [illegible] *Lord.* [illegible] *Sanchez.* [illegible] *justissimus Epistemon.*

Cap. XXXII.

DE PVDENDO MVLIEBRI EXTERNO IN GENERE.

Partes vulvæ.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Tabula hæc V[illegible], Clitoridis [illegible] ad naturam muliebrem exactam [illegible] & delineata complectitur.

FIGURA I.

AA *Uteri fundus transversim dissectus.*
BB. *Cervicis fundi.*
C. *Cervix uteri.*
D. *Osculum in cervice uteri mulieris quæ fœtum gestavit.*
EE. *Vagina uteri dissecta rugosa facies.*
FF. *Ligamenta uteri teretia abscissa.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Nympha seu postus Clitoris in suo situ.*
BB. *Labia pudendi.*
C. *Colli vesicæ prope pudendum insertio.*
DD. *Pudendum.*
EE. *Ala.*
FF. *Uteri collum abscissum.*

FIGURA III.

A. *Clitoridis corpus sub cute prominens.*
BB. *Labia pudendi externa distracta.*
CC. *Ala seu Nympha parter dilacta.*
D *Carunculæ meatus urinarii a, circumpositæ.*
EF. *Productiones ima carnea, a myrtiformes.*
FF. *Expansiones membranosæ rimam continentes.*

FIG. IV. Puellæ pudendum exhibet.

a. Clitoris.
bb. Labra pudendi.
cc. Ala seu nympha.
d. Orificium urethræ, seu meatus urinarius.
e. ff. h. Caruncula a. myrtiformes.
e. Carunculæ summa & bifida urethræ orificii occludentes.
g. Hymenis foramen.
h. Carunculæ infima.
i. Anus.
k. Perinæum.

FIGURA VI.

FIG V. Littera A. oblongam membranam transversim protensam indicat, quibusnam pro hymene habenda.

A. *Clitoridis summitas glandi virili respondens.*
B. *Præputium ejus.*
C. C. *Coxendicis utraque crura Ischy tubere abscissa.*

FIG. VII. Clitoridis transversim sectæ, meatus ejus fungosa lacinulata apparet.

Fig. I
VI
VII
III
V
IV
A
B
C
D
E
F
T

tum *Relfuum*. Quo tendant meatus, i[illegible] Lymphæ Nuckio, vasa esse excretoria seu lymphatica, [illegible] vel ad [illegible] fellea. Sed [illegible] obtinuit [illegible] solvatur dubium.

[illegible] fissa una cum [illegible] parcit [illegible] sanari potest, uti membranosa, [illegible] substantia.

[illegible] fiunt occurrunt CARUNCULÆ [illegible] dictæ & fundæ, [illegible]

Interdum [illegible] magis [illegible] *caruncula*, [illegible] quibus [illegible]

CAP. XXXIII.

DE CARUNCULIS MYRTIFORMIBUS.

IN medio foliæ appendent quatuor CARUNCULÆ, situm postulas.

Situs, ut quatuor [illegible] unum angulum occupet, & per [illegible] dearum se respiciant.

Una quidem anteriorem [illegible] amb tu foramina [illegible] urinæ & ad clavem usque, [illegible] ne [illegible] ea urina inter [illegible] veheatur externum quid, ut alvus, &c.

Secunda hunc oppositum [illegible] Hactenus *Riolani* sufficiunt: *duæ* reliquæ sunt collaterales.

Figura myrti baccæ [illegible]

Magnitudo variat: [illegible] hæ [illegible] ut [illegible] ut [illegible] ut

Hunc est [illegible] *in parte intima, dum urinæ* [illegible] *vocat, ut Aëtius & Ægineta, & quod* [illegible] *nympham & lasciva pudenda* [illegible].

II. *Abundantem & voluptatem dum inflatur, &* [illegible] *vel pudendi.*

Finem [illegible] *volunt esse longam, ut Aëtius & Ægineta, quæ extenditur ultra genua, ut Avicenna, ultra ventris imum, ut Albucasis, ultra umbilicum, vel ultra mammas, ut Rasis, nec tamen vocant fœminam, sed in longum ut figura totius hyemalis naturalia contrahitur frigoris causa.*

CAP. XXXIV.

DE CLITORIDE.

HUjus inventorem fuisse *Fallopium*, *Columbus* vero genitorem, ut ante ipsos *Hippocrates* [illegible] *Aëtium, Actuarium, Avicennam, Albucasis, Rassim, Valdum* & alios.

Alij nympham vocant, ut *Aëtius* & *Ægineta*. *Columbo* dicta, quod [illegible] & ostendat Venerem. Sic habet pus [illegible] *Nomina hujus parti.*

[illegible] *Κλειτο-ρις.*

[illegible] *Similitudo.*

[illegible] *Descriptio.*

Situm [illegible] *Clitoridis* [illegible].

Sedet in pudis parte media in linea superiore & anteriore [illegible] *magnitudo.* [illegible] *nympha.*

Magnitudo [illegible] *nympha.* [illegible] *Nervi* [illegible] *pudendi.* [illegible] *major est vel minor. In nonnullis propemodum nulla* [illegible].

[illegible] si vt dicet parvulæ continuo &
partem connectens & sinens, ut tetanum exem-
vro de pratensium & montanorum fere est,

[illegible] quando contrahi debuerunt.

Subcla-via [illegible] *ssauria* dicuntur, quanquam tum à Veneto scor-
[illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible],
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Cap. XXXV.

DE ALIS ET LABIIS.

Pterygia dicuntur membranulæ velut alæ, quæ πτέρυγια appellant, Alas.

Genus Nymphas vel ipsum [illegible] vocant vel quæ præter & [illegible] eas, tum inter eas dum patent, tum cum [illegible] alij caruncul as cuticulares.

Situs est inter utrumque labium.

Magnitudo [illegible] & [illegible] excrescunt, [illegible] Gallus [illegible] Alas & [illegible] Pterygia [illegible] Nymphas & Alas [illegible] Pterygia [illegible] Alas [illegible] Nymphas [illegible]

Numero [illegible]

Figura [illegible]

Usus [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

F[illegible] Valorum Spermaticorum, Tubam & I[illegible] uteri ampl[illegible] Ex [illegible] ostendens.

AA. *Vasa spermatica utrinque lateris, ab ovariis ad Tubam & Uteri fundum descendentia.*

BB. *Vasa & arteria prostatica, in utroque latere corpus pyramidale ascendentia.*

C. *Uteri cornua, seu ad latera, versum ovaria vasorum ovalem transparentibus ovis.*

D. *Vasa spermatica ramosa in ipsum desinentia.*

E. *Membranosum ligamentum, assumens à latere pelvis quasi spermatica vasa ad Tubam descendentia.*

FFFF. *Vasa spermatica ovarium circa hypogastrium versus per latera colatoria spermata ferentibus, sub Tuba & ligamento rotunda, in utroque latere sita.*

GG. *Vena hypogastrica utrinque.*

HH. *Arteria hypogastrica in utroque latere.*

IIII. *Descendentes ramos anastomosin arteriarum uteri.*

KKKK. *Implicationes venarum uteri.*

LL. *Tubæ seu cornua uteri sinistrum.*

M. *Tuba versatilem amplum & apertum, suis cum fimbriis pennum aviarum canorum amulantibus.*

N. *Membrana Tubis dextra separata & revoluta, ut spermatica eorum vasorum ductus. Ad ovarium & vas commune cernantur.*

O. *Tuba uteri dextra inversa, ut tanto melius ejus amplitudo capacitas, per quam ovum ex ovario in uterum provolvitur, in conspectum veniat.*

P. *Fimbriæ Tubæ dextræ uteri.*

Q. *Uteri fundus obscure protuberans.*

R. *Uteri fundus pars interna aperta.*

S. *Pars testis, transversim dissectorum vasorum copiosa ora in uteri substantia.*

T. *Pars membranosa uteri rectum operiens.*

VV. *Ligamenta à cervice uteri ortum & rotunda uteri ligamenta, quæ in labia pudendi, unà quum arteria mesenterica in musculum Cremaster & vesicæ ligna ad cremasterem & pinguedinem pubis propagantur.*

XX. *Clitoridis cruræ externa.* YY. *Clitoridis cruræ interna.*

ZZ. *Vasa in clitoridem dispersa.*

[illegible] *vasculum ad latus dextrum à loco suo remotum.*

[illegible] *vesica prope clitoridem inserta.*

[illegible] *Uteri cum in vesicam insertio.*

Tunica [illegible] continetur pars [illegible] tam cute, quàm membrana [illegible] & cellulosa [illegible]

substantia: [illegible] pars [illegible] mollis, cavalis & fungosa, [illegible] adipe [illegible] implentur cellulæ, ad ulteria magnam partem, partim carnosa.

Ex [illegible] tunicularum mysteriorum, & [illegible] ria per has cum parentes ferantur. Instar ligamenti suspendere, ac velum constringere in virginibus hiatus externi partem inferiorem verosimile non videtur, quod [illegible] in usum. Labia ut præstant, magis ac colorata, ac delicatas, pilosas longiores.

LABIA duo, inter quæ [illegible] externa constitura, exhibet [illegible] oberit, quæ mons adi Veneris vocatur, [illegible] In [illegible] sæpenumero tument. Hæc pars [illegible] in præcedentia. Interior pars [illegible] mollissima, [illegible] tantum, qualis in labiis est, interpositum [illegible] & carne, partim & spongiosa, cui pinguedo subjacet durusecula.

Tertia Labiorum Commissura in virginibus tensa est, constricta ac velut ligamentosa, in corruptis laxa, & in his ad pepererunt laxior, speciatim *Rivian.* & capitis. [illegible] ut mastacho rugulam quærit.

Usus est ut supra.

CAP. XXXVI.

DE MEMBRANIS FOETUM INVOLVENTIBUS.

PArtes omnes procreationi inservientes, tam viriles quam muliebres explicatæ sunt: Verum quia instrumento est omnia exponere, quæ sub artificiosam anatomiæ [illegible] quæ tam etiam proponenda sunt, quæ in [illegible] contineantur, ut sunt

1. Fœtus [illegible] ut non tantum differt a [illegible] homine, quas præter cæteros, probat in dulcedine [illegible] non tam publice ac non [illegible] Differant autem [illegible] quæ ab Embryone tenero, & utero [illegible] homine *Magnitudine* vel proportionata [illegible] tum corporis vel minus proportionata: *Colore*, [illegible] tum sanguine acolito tibant, quæ in magis pallori 3. *Figura*, ut in [illegible] capite, videre est l. 4. *Cavitate* ut [illegible] ventribus vasis & cordis 5. *Numero* vel *abundantia*.

In quibusnam fœtus ab adulto homine differat.

ut in ossibus capitis, sterni, & suturis cranij, vel [illegible] in ligamento, ossibus nonnullis, dorsi, carpi, &c. 6. [illegible] in iisdem ossibus. 7. *Situs*, ut dentes. 8. *Usus*, ut vasa [illegible] lenia, cutis, cæcum, &c. 9. *Morbi*, ut pulmonis [illegible] *Excrementis*. 11. *Robore* & tonus perfectione.

[illegible] accurrendo.

[illegible] foveri possint.

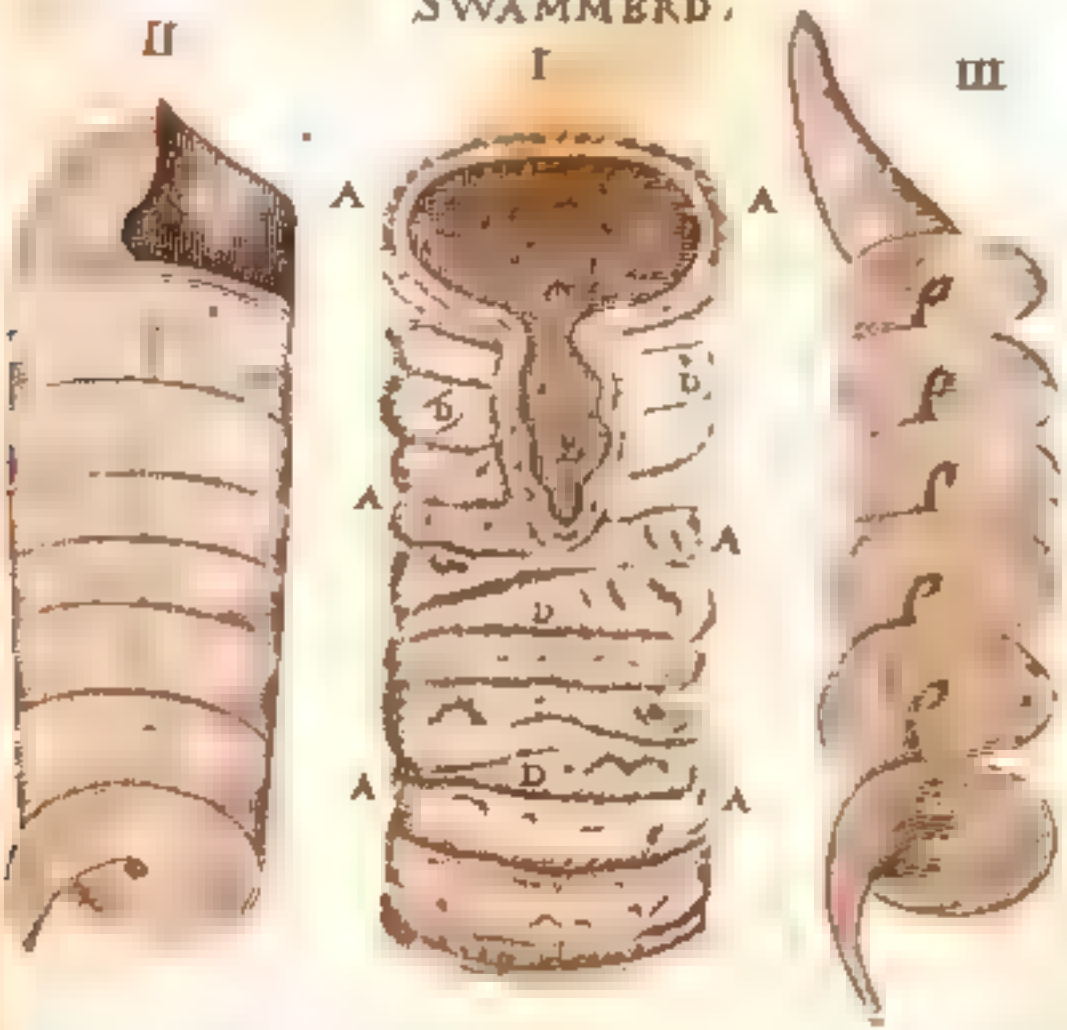
[illegible] qui in animo, vel cutis humiditate irrigatus.

4. *Cæcum* intestinum ampullæ modo crassium, [illegible] ob [illegible]

5. *Intestina tenuia* cute acta apparent, flavis ex [illegible] per vel [illegible]

6. [illegible] ampullæ [illegible] parvæ, vel [illegible] [illegible], vel [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] glandulosa Intestinorum interiora
B [illegible] sectum intestinum inversum.
CCC Vasa per tunicam exteriorem dispersa
DD Rugæ s. plicæ interioris tunicæ
ex communicatione
SWAMMERD.


II
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III
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FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Differentes fœtus ab adulto partes demonstrat.

Figura I.

A A. *Renes succenturiati.*
B B. *Renes veri, variis glandulis adhuc distincti.*
C. *Arteria magna, ex qua rami ad capsulas & renes.*
D. *Vena cava, ex qua emulgentes, & capsularum venulæ.*

Figura II.

Situm fœtus in utero demonstrat, quamvis is varius varietur.

A. *Caput pronum, ut nasus inter genua recondatur.*
B B. *Nates quibus calcaneæ applicantur.*
C C. *Brachia.*
D. *Funis per collum ductus, & supra frontem reflexus, consimulque cum placenta in sequenti fig. expressa.*

Figura III.

A A A. *Chorion membrana divisa.*
B B. *Amnios fœtum adhuc obvolvens.*
C C. *Placenta uterina pars concava interior fœtum spectans, cum ramulis vasorum.*
D. *Funis contorti portio.*

Figura IV.

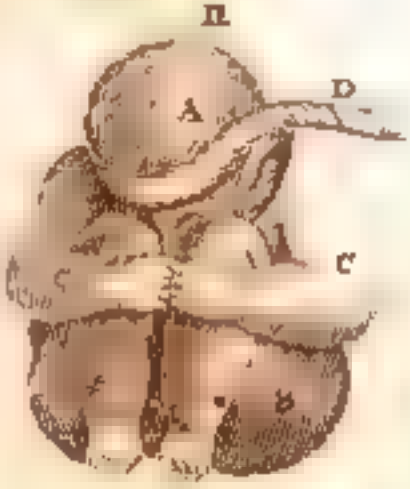
Placenta exteriorem faciem exhibet, utero adhærentem, sed hic avulsam, cum E E E E fissuris rimisque, numero & profunditate variis.

Figura V.

Fœtus dissecti scelcton, in pluribus ab adulto differens, ut ex textu liquet.

Fig. V

Fig. I



II.

III.

III.

mentatio, cum prius facto chylosa fiatur. In l.

dior, tubæ ad orgas.

glandula major currat.

nalculam sin gulos, de quibus *libro seq.*

14. *Humor* flavus bilem facit. Acutus & salsus pituitam. Insipidus & mitis sanguinem. Hæc quatuor humorum genera, ex quibus omnia animalium corpora constant, ab Hippocrate & Galeno recepta sunt. At Hippocratis tempore quatuor tantum humorum genera fuisse, ex Galeni libro de Natura humana liquet. Nec mirum. Nam *Nectar* a fermentatione liquorum dicitur.

14. *Humor* est succus. Cum in corporibus, ingens certe numerus partium sit, cum corporibus ipsis homogeneis, tot humores, quot sunt partium genera, necessario esse debent. Quamvis enim sanguis, qui ex arteriis in venas transit, ubique idem sit, tamen ex eo, quod in singulis partibus secernitur, humores varii fiunt, qui ab illis partibus, quæ ex iis nutriuntur, ita denominantur.

15. *Succus* est humor, qui ex sanguine in partes secernitur. Sunt enim partes, quæ ex sanguine nutriuntur, ut caro, ossa, cartilagines, membranæ, ligamenta, tendines, vasa, glandulæ, cutis, pili, unguis. Quæ omnia ex sanguine nutriuntur, & ex eo, quod in singulis partibus secernitur, humores varii fiunt, qui ab illis partibus, quæ ex iis nutriuntur, ita denominantur. *Densior* ex

16

An foetus nisi ex ejus membranis natus?

Omnium membranarum foetus. Numerus membranarum. Secundina quid & cur ita dicta? Et l

Humor in amnio ut de

extremitat[illegible] placentam & in quod [illegible]
valu[illegible] corpore contulit. A[illegible]
[illegible]ervetur in amnio & cotyledonibus [illegible]
[illegible] corpus [illegible] A[illegible]
b[illegible] [illegible] *Aquæ ordeum* vel [illegible]
[illegible]ctum aliquem humore & in amnio vel in [illegible]
[illegible] & exte[illegible]
[illegible]ptus in amnio, atque hominem quoque [illegible]
[illegible]dit [illegible] & retro quasi [illegible]
manifeste [illegible]. At [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
ob alimentu[illegible]
[illegible]

Extenuabilio um placet *Harveo*, [illegible]
humor prius in conceptu reperitur, quam [illegible]
fœtu apparent & utendo aperiuntur [illegible]
cetur. 2. Invenitur [illegible]
prius [illegible] 3. Sed [illegible]
copia abundant. 4. Multa animalia [illegible]
monstrat [illegible]
reperiri, nec [illegible] 6.
humores per chorion [illegible]
dilu[illegible] 7. Multa animalia [illegible]
[illegible]
ob[illegible] Homo non [illegible]
[illegible]
amnion. *Segnius* 8. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

I. Ne impingat fœtus in partes vicinas duriores.

II. Ut [illegible] & [illegible] ...

... [illegible] ...

Amnion secundæ capitis tunica tenuis, unde *Galeam* quasi dicas. Dicit *galeam* in masculis, in fœmellis *vel* [illegible] obiter ces al vasos [illegible], & fœtu[illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [

Usus membranæ.

Ut is facto usui sunt *Usus* præcipui, *Hæ vehementes* sequuntur *Communes* quatuor, nimirum ut

1. Ad continendum fœtus retinaculo inserviat. Hinc factum a pabuli fœtum exire, & primis mensibus humorem omnem remedio opportuno aliquoties purgandum, & vomitum sæpius bis majorem eo, qui in anno octavo excitatur, quæ primis mensibus fit abundantia alimenti fœtui, ubi ejus indiga, tollendam, ut dudum ad membranas, interprete *Courvee*.

2. Alimentum recludam & transmittendum quasi cribrum. Cum primo percolato potissimum humore, hic primus membranam transmittam.

3. Ut fœtui interceptum, ne copia nimia ejus cum impetu ruendi in vulvam.

An humor nutriens in chorio?

Humor vero *albus* in chorio humanum est, non dubium, cum pottimo mense in vulva aliquot Humoris alterum quid in Amnio est, vix videtur pituitæ sequante, (cum in eodem vitulo tum pars pituitæ valde parum humoris pro tota parte) albumen, nisi fœtum, cum tota pertransibat corpus certe, quo albus humor magis pro rata parte in membranis tenuibus, ut in exercendo tum esse qui videtur.

4. Ad obvolvendum fœtum & ab injuria externa defendendum.

Rationis Harmonia sic patet PLACENTA UTERI observata, item PAR UTERINUM quod quidem ita esse prout mihi videre contigit.

Figura circularis est, (Ideæ rudimenti) in qua tanquam obvia propositas ab toto ambitu & in plano in medio ad chorion ramum Quæ ubi prospectat, ibi pergit & dividit duos pedes ad primas duxit, incisaque hac parte fibras occidit in arteriosas & pedequarta, ad venarum truncos & perducit *Fabri*, radiatam vide aqua sobolis.

Numero ut eadem quæ jam dictæ partes breves sit. Uterus solarem eodem tum ut vesicæ lobis ad [illegible] In primo sectum [illegible] cum [illegible] Habet vas *bipartita* [illegible] de primo [illegible] *Brutannus* ita dicit [illegible] & mulieres [illegible] habent eandem placentam cum mulieribus [illegible] sunt sexus habeant suam propriam Id videt *Reginerus* In [illegible] muliebris quoque Romanis *Guil Rom*, nolito tamen eo eadem sexus. Unicam placentam habet

cum

observavit tamen unam istam ge-

appropriata. Quod discrimen

ellis, nec *Besserus*, sed ramulos

am

& lu s du-

Hi

Pes tamen unus circiter in diametro

Hi

colore distingui, illas ex nigro

His tamen suus velut concretus est attulae

placentæ in hominibus.

Fallopius duo modo

indique amplectatur.

soli choreo propriam.

a &

fe

materia aut facies. Hinc inde enim *gla-*

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

[illegible]

A A. Carnis dissecti portiones à fine lineæ
B. Ansa porrecta.
C C. Veræ dissectæ membranæ.
[illegible]
D. Intestinum per quod ova ab ovario cadunt & plerumque in ipso fœtum fermentari.
E E. Duæ appendices & parvæ membranæ sinus in ovario.
F F. Ingressus vasorum umbilicalium in placentam uteri.

Vasa habet Venas & Arterias, [illegible] per quas effermant arteriosum [illegible] ut nulla pars ramulo non sit vacua. [illegible] sive instrumento adigi possit. Linguarum corticalium vasa [illegible] placentam [illegible] in vasa & arteria pro ratione [illegible] potuisse sanguis ex [illegible] vasorum ramis circumfluere, [illegible]

Usus est ad fulcrum vasorum umbilicalium, quibus [illegible] subtexuntur.

[illegible] angulare vel sanguinem [illegible] medium in adipe vena [illegible] sanguinem eum materiam per vasa

Tabula III.

et arterias umbilicales enatas ab iliacis regio

4. *Cauvea* pecus ab utero delatum exc pit, p
sultur p
cus ac aqua per venas terræ transfluëdo purificatur & ca
unde in homine ampla est & crassa. 6. Pro
ocul is tam
& ca
v
pratica valat exp
et, qui
Malpighius per quam propagata vasa excretoria & absorbentia
Terra Aegyptorum, id est, fartim nalis non
ceptæ
Cornelius Fragmero. Ægyptii
pus
4
Sed

[illegible] Harveo [illegible]
[illegible] datam qua humor [illegible]
pat, ab amis allantoidem, quia figuram balo[illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]
vetur, esse potius aliquid p.ae[illegible]
tum. Urinae autem continen[illegible]
qua r. id innuentis a [illegible]
ovido & lovillo tentum, in quo ade[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CAP. XXXVII.

DE VASIS UMBILICALIBUS

[illegible] tur, nodoque conclusa.

Umbilicus quadri & quibus constet tunicis.

Umbilicum [illegible] tramur brachiis extensis.

Sunt tamen in uno vase [illegible] tur communi quadam

Tunica [illegible] volvit, sed & distinguit singula.

Eliquebujus tunicæ usus, ne vasa [illegible]

Vena umbilicalis.

VENA [illegible]

Vena porta.

[illegible]

Nodi.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Placenta Vterum & Arterias omni parenchymate denudatas ostendit, ex *Kerckringio*.

A. *Funiculus vasorum umbilicalium.*
B B. *Arteria umbilicales.*
C. *Vena umbilicalis*
D. *Locus ubi vena & arteria in diversa abeunt, & per corpus placentæ dispergunt.*
E E E E. *Ramificationes infigunturæ venæ.*
F. F F F. *Ramificationes propaginesque arteriarum, quæ quam distincta a vena puncto quodam tamen coëunt, ad placentæ cum ea communionem & amplexum, ut eas ab invicem distinguere non sit facile.*
G G G G. *Capsulæ circum venæ tum arteriarum, passim inter se implicatæ ut distingui nequeant.*

ven eas, quæ nonnunquam calas sunt de circularem formam rum spem confirmant.

A. Tertz. Arteriæ [illegible] cum vena teſ- [illegible] quæ [illegible] fœtus per [illegible] hæ [illegible] *Aranzi* [illegible] vatione. Et notum [illegible] quo fœtus [illegible] *Harveio*, [illegible] capiunt a [illegible] arteriæ vitales fœtus extrahûrur ex [illegible] fruuntur [illegible] quam [illegible] quam vena [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

V. f

ro advenienti. Hinc arteriæ duplices, vena [illegible] *Varicis* illi, vena tantum non reclusa; quamvis unus arteriæ ramus pars alimentorum secum contineat. At mammis cæli venæ *Th. Cornelius* concludit, quæ una cum [illegible] matrem ingressum & regressum [illegible] turam & uterum matris.

[illegible] *Aristoteles* [illegible]

Aristotelis ratio ex vena Azygo.

Arist. in vena Azygo notavi ejus rationes Modo communi venarum & [illegible] cum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] & Hippocrate, Sunt [illegible] Hippocrate voluit. Istit [illegible] & Pylorum [illegible] Courtens [illegible] Ex [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

Fœtum ostendit utero exemptum, placentæque adhuc alligatum, separatis circa exortum ejus umbilicum lateribus.

A A A. *Abdomen apertum.*
B. *Hepar fœtus.*
C. *Vesica urinaria.*
D D. *Intestina.*
E. *Vena umbilicalis.*
F F. *Arteriæ umbilicales.*
G. *Urachus.*
H. *Vasa umbilicalia à chorio ad fœtum euntia.*
K *Ligatura qua intumescunt intra vena, non intumescunt arteriæ.*
L L L L. *Vena & arteriæ per placentam dispersæ.*
M M M. *Placenta uteri.*

FIGURA II.

Representat ductum intestinalem in Pullo ex *Needham.*

A. *Ovum.*
B B. *Intestinum.*
C. *Ductus intestinalis justo major.*
a a a a. *Arteriæ tunicam intestinum ad umbilicum ventis.*
Ex alia parte suppone ductum tum arteriæ tum venæ.

Fœtum contorsit.

Fœtus umbilicum & placentam unat. Hæc vasa funiculo suo tum proprio, inter se eaque contorquentur [illegible] abdomen [illegible] ductus [illegible]

Lotio

ACADEMIA

Notandum [illegible] conjunctione distantia, mirabilem texturam appareo[illegible]

Longa tubi fle xuosi. *Longa tubi flexuosi* [illegible] *Coiteum & Everardum* [illegible]

Crassities. *Crassities* [illegible]

Ligatura umbilici [illegible]

[illegible] *ligandus* [illegible] *respondendum* [illegible]

[illegible] *Horatius* [illegible]

[illegible] extumescat, tumpitur elaben-

tibus

§.

Aperturis

umbi-

cus

Umbili-

calco

tumoris

eli de-

gu-

Ura-

chus

do fe habet in toto atque in homine.

In brutis fœtus extra [illegible] canicula expulsus [illegible] dem, ob urinæ co[illegible] edere ex [illegible] nam. Negat *Aranzius* [illegible] quidem cor, carnis [illegible] a tenuis membranulæ [illegible] *vesica prægnans* [illegible] dum nisi complectens [illegible] dem non concedit. Vesicæ autem illæ processus, Urachus est [illegible] *Nessiam*, [illegible] crementi tempore à vesica incipiendo, ad ilia usque per fœtus abdomine, quia

In homine [illegible] q. colligere A[illegible] dum membranæ.

2 In [illegible] *Aranzii*, *Correfii*, *Riolani* [illegible] corpore [illegible] data nobis [illegible] *Aquapendens*, *Spigelius*, *Highmorus* [illegible] petitorio [illegible] fœtu, [illegible] fœtu [illegible] corpus [illegible]

Urachi in homine nõ esse perviam.

Fœtus vero humanus [illegible] a [illegible] in [illegible] *Aquapendente* [illegible] cutas in fœtu otiosa est, nullius usûs [illegible] tam diverso modo utitur natura in [illegible] cernendo in homine & [illegible] tri cum [illegible] embryonis [illegible] sterorum [illegible] 3. differentiam [illegible] tuarum, quæ carent humani fœtus.

Vasa [illegible] fœtu *Matris*, [illegible] dum [illegible] cum [illegible] per [illegible] cum novo [illegible] cum [illegible] 2 [illegible] 3. [illegible] q. [illegible] 4. Pedum [illegible]

Pedum fœtus rarò conniventium, & tanto tempore in humore

[illegible]. 5 Quando fortasse in vesica detri-
[illegible]
[illegible] ex ultimo chylo
[illegible] Urinam fœdâ,
[illegible] quorum acrem
[illegible], & excoriare, nam cum concoctione
[illegible] Interdum etiam semel advertit, nunquam
[illegible] quam partilla facchari. Interdum
[illegible] Anfractuosamentis, unde 4. fœtui
[illegible] alterum cum chorio separetur, in
[illegible] vesica contervatur.

[illegible] omnes voluere per Urachum [illegible] inter animum & allantoidem, ut [illegible] nolit urinosum nomine, verum lobi [illegible]. Nam percolari non potest ne [illegible], & partu adultis facto foret. [illegible] opus tenuissimum, nec quidquam [illegible] alias vero obstruens in fœtu quam adulto. Atque hanc opinionem *Laurentius* ex *Galeno* secutus defendit [illegible] quasdam, quam urinæ suppressionem cum enterum. *Error Laurentii.*

[illegible] naturam hem, ut & nota est [illegible], veram ambo caiem in hydropicis [illegible], nonnumquam exsilit. Et fatetur ipse *Laurentius*, omnia quatuor vasa umbilicalia degenerare [illegible]. Fr recte. Nam reincantur. Quo modo [illegible] potuerunt. Ita præternaturam [illegible] in *Anna* Dolœi cadavere erat [illegible] cum perpendebat, [illegible], Quem ultra unum lienem excoriatum, [illegible] neque vesicæ, quittatum urinam exsudasse [illegible] *Humores*. Aliud exemplum apud Laudabenem *Fernelium* [illegible]. Non per Uracum, sed arteriarum aliquam [illegible] excretionem *Laudanus* sustinet. At recte [illegible] per naturæ ordinem, & ut [illegible] Urinam abiente vesicâ & pe[illegible] cum [illegible] quamque dilexercetam, [illegible] videt.

[illegible] vesicam umbilicalem in utero produc[illegible] posteriori parte summa inserunt [illegible] compactam cum tunicis uteri a *Varolio* [illegible] & *Ruyschio dorsales* vocatæ, quæ obliterantur jactis [illegible] humanis, de quibus *Absyrtus* explicat *Rolan-*

Iter rumoli calce arteria[illegible] venam, & Ur[illegible] o *funiculo* [illegible] ic[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIÁNÆ

LIBER II.

DE MEDIA CAVITATE.

Medius venter quid?

MEDIUS *Venter* THORACIS dictus, alias *venter* absolute, ille totum is quod ab ima clavicularum, inferiori ossis pectoris parte a clavicularum, inferiori ossis pectoris parte, antica, a sterno, postica, ab ossibus dorsi, lateralibus, a costis.

Tam autem os, dictus *sagmen* & pectus, posterior, dorsum, [illegible] latera.

Hippocr. Aristot.

Antiqui vero, ut *Hippocr.* & *Aristot.* &c. totam illud à clavicula prædicta usque ad ultimas costas, & in ima & imam ventris cavitatem thoracis, comprehendunt. Itaque hæc figura ex *Hippocr.* recte se habet. Errant in Thorace locando illi, qui ob oculos non habentes, putarunt *Hippocratem* in Anatomes ignarum fuisse.

Figura.

Figura quidem ejus amplissimo ovalis, quamvis non exacte, *Hippocrates* tamen recte dixit comparat. In homine anteriore sui parte primo erant ossa, sed in modo iterum planiori, extra tamen [illegible] a ferula eo tamen, in dorso depressior.

Magnitudo.

Magnitudo in pueris variat pro varia ætatis gradu ex [illegible] a puritate corporis, scilicet membrorum ipsorum [illegible] amplior ventrem meum versus, ubi viscera [illegible] paulatim ad coli principium angustatur.

Symmetria.

De *Symmetria* omnium partium thoracis post *Camillum Balduum* disserit *I. G. Elsholtzius.*

Substantia.

Substantia ejus externum est, partim ossea, partim carnea.

Nomen *Thoracis* cur ejus sit huic vetuit, dictum est. Quamvis [illegible] pectoris ima inferiori dictum sebebat. Ne pugilatus [illegible] venerarentur, & reputat omnem modestiæ. [illegible] tamen carnes, pars pectoris, pars mo[illegible] & pulmonis, & eandem ob causam

Ossa ejus sic dicta sunt, quemadmodum tam calvaria, [illegible] cum ita quoque vocentur *Cardanus* de rerum [illegible] pag. 458. eadem os unum perpetuum a jugulo ad [illegible] cohærentium loco inventum.

Ex parte tamen oblata, ad munimentum non [illegible] putem. Non

Usus. *Usus* est, partes tales continere, sicut [illegible] & latus vastis [illegible] armis.

Ejus partes communes, vel propriæ. Sunt *hujus* tunicæ *vel* tegumenta, ut *contenta*. Et [illegible] *communes*, vel *propriæ*.

Communes. *Communes* eæ dicuntur, quæ animo ventre. Sequentia tamen hoc loco notanda

Usus partium sub axilla. *Cum* medij ventris [illegible] obstarent II *plexus* [illegible] *subclavia*, & [illegible] *axillam*, & circumfluæ humor, [illegible] *corpus* [illegible], *cellulamentosa* recipientia, pectus [illegible] *condatio*[illegible] [illegible] *natur*.

Cur in thorace pingueda pingue. [illegible] *pinguedo* a thorace, si [illegible] non tanta [illegible] adesse potuerit, [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *musculi* [illegible] *adesse* potuerint & in [illegible] *pinguedo* [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *pinguedo* [illegible] *thorax*, [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *pinguedo* [illegible] *alas* [illegible], [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible]

Partes propriæ. [illegible] *propriæ* [illegible], *ossa*, & [illegible] *munimenta* [illegible] *textus*, *dorsi*, *lumborum*, *pectoris* [illegible].

Contenta [illegible] & vasa. Vasa [illegible] *pericardio*, *primo*, & *proximo* [illegible] *vena cava* & *arteria magna*, *ramo*, [illegible] *facient thoracem*, *lympha*, *ramis*, & *nervis* vagis.

CAP. I.
DE MAMMIS.

OR*dine* Anatomico mammas omnium primas in thorace [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *adjacentes*. [illegible] *Mammæ* [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *adjacentem*. 1. Ob eo dicis vicinitatem. 2. Ob venustatem. 3. Ob commoditatem [illegible] *mammæ* [illegible] *comprehendas*, [illegible] *mammas* [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *mammæ* [illegible] *pectoris* [illegible] *Sanctorius*, quas [illegible] *Idem* de *Elephanto* [illegible]

ter Laurentius, & ave Vesperi Iovis Pandora. Cervicationem eodem loc. habent, lacte turgentes mammas ex Norvegia balena dedit. Cur homo [illegible] totius Gaza Kabbani, teste Buxtorfio [illegible] pulenda matris videat, aut in loco [illegible]

Numerus. Numerus duas tantum ob gemellos; sed ut una alt[illegible] quot mammas habeat *Fab. Hallam* in quadam [illegible] tres observavit, simile [illegible] Crocodilo [illegible] quinque mammas, utrinque gemina[illegible] Romæ *Jo. Faber*, quæ lac omnes habebant. [illegible] novem, quorum tabellam, in summa [illegible] trigenum in fœtum extra, quadam ante [illegible]

Magnitudo. In nuper natis parvas vel nullam arct[illegible] impressam pectori & apertum, deinde prominere [illegible] in virginibus parvulis vix præter papillas [illegible] donec sensim excrescant in magnitudinem & [illegible] & quando a nonnullis ex ovarium [illegible] fluere incipiunt. In vetulis flaccidæ, [illegible] præter papillas [illegible] & quandoque [illegible]

Magnitudo.

Mammas magis turgere, & in pragnantibus [illegible] mensibus magis magisque [illegible]

Differentia mammarum virili & fœminæ. In viris mamma ut plurimum [illegible] quam in fœmina, non desinunt, licet tam ob [illegible] in viris [illegible] vix glandulosa existant præsertim [illegible] in virginibus mammæ attollit. Fœminæ in regio [illegible] mammæ ad ventrem usque protendantur [illegible] a tergo reflectit & contrar. A [illegible] Ideoque quandoquidem his mammulare convenit, [illegible] fatica papillaris.

Figura. Figura [illegible] est [illegible] quasi effingunt. In [illegible] vero [illegible] teretes [illegible]

Partes. Partes mammæ. *Dividitur* mamma in *papillam* & *mamillam* ipsam. In nudo enim mammillæ [illegible] subtensa, quæ [illegible] & pervelandi te possidens [illegible] Hæc [illegible] est, ex factione & contactu. Nam [illegible] sensum habet, cum quasi [illegible] & rubrarum finem demunt, quod [illegible] apparet, & rubicundo colore, tanquam per arcanas deant certo indicio, ob quarum concur-

Scalæ papillarum figuræ.

[illegible] papillæ [illegible]
[illegible] Chirurg.

Rarum [illegible] *Fœtum* [illegible] *Testium* [illegible] *Veruls* tantum [illegible] complicata omnia papillæ.

Sursum si papillæ sint conversæ, mas gestatur, si deorsum, fœmina. *Hippocrates* [illegible] puerperarum medium stabilivit.

Numero utrinque una. *Galenus* [illegible] mammam lac reddentem vidit.

Cum [illegible] in embryonem [illegible] in effectis nigrior.

Cum [illegible] *mammam* vocant, in virginibus pallidam & non olentem, in prægnantibus & fœtificis fusam, & veluti nigram.

Perforata [illegible] tuberculis lactis præventa deperit exitu nam

Propter [illegible] fœtum [illegible] carnosæ quæ non [illegible] voræ præsepio [illegible] mammam præbeant.

Mammilla. MAMMILLA [illegible] glandis, sive potius glandulosis corporis [illegible] lectum [illegible] memoriam & cum glandula & prominentia [illegible]

Membrana [illegible] substantiam quam [illegible]

Glandula [illegible] absumtæ, pragmaticos & lactant ous [illegible] magna [illegible] cum [illegible] ex valorum plexu [illegible] ex vel [illegible] pressione vidimus. *Rarum* [illegible] carcinomatis vidimus.

Vasa [illegible] lac convertere, vel lac ex sanguine [illegible] & deputatione [illegible] dent, & ad lac [illegible]

Vasa [illegible] alarum, thoracis sectas superiores, quæ in [illegible]

[illegible] sæpe fluunt: alias [illegible] longo itinere luctari quo ductus elaborentur sanguinis [illegible] mammarias, quæ descendunt [illegible] venæ axillaris vena ab ima [illegible] osse pectoris [illegible] mammas ramulos. His obviam [illegible] ascendentes per rectos musculos, de quibus supra [illegible] mammas non cum utero contendunt, [illegible] ad uterum sed ad mammas tendunt, & [illegible] reverterentur. Hæc etiam lactantes [illegible] non nisi tum fluxum agnoscunt. Hæc [illegible] quando [illegible] ultimi finem sanguis ex [illegible] per mammas, immo [illegible] non reverterentur nisi tum per mammas & hæc per uterum, quod tamen rarius fit.

Vena mammaria.

Cur lac post natum infantem generetur?

Sæpe per *venas* materia [illegible] ad mammas [illegible] ex *circulatione* [illegible]. Venæ mammarum [illegible] tantum sanguinem [illegible] mammarum, [illegible] & generationi lactis [illegible] non sufficiant [illegible] Epigastricæ, quamvis [illegible] sanguinis [illegible] ex utero, pro puero [illegible] In puerperarum [illegible] observatione non potest. Notat [illegible] *Highmorus* non [illegible] venas cum venis, sed arterias mammarias descendentes cum venis Epigastricis [illegible] bus, & arterias Epigastricas ascendentes cum venis mammariis descendentibus: quod negat *Bauhinus*.

Arteriæ.

Arteriæ venæ [illegible] ramos [illegible] Epigastricis [illegible] ramis [illegible] ut [illegible] vena [illegible] & [illegible] ramulis, [illegible] cancrosas [illegible] per mammas [illegible] ad mortis [illegible] Latum [illegible] ex [illegible] pla meminimus. Hanc vero videtur [illegible] pro lactis generatione ad mammas ferri, [illegible] mammas [illegible] ut [illegible] ex utero non [illegible] utiles. Hinc lactantibus [illegible] graves à [illegible] venerem [illegible], contra ut [illegible] ad sanguinem ad mammas provocant, fricatio mammarum & alia.

Materiam [illegible] lactis [illegible] ex *Hippocrate* [illegible] *Prosper Martianus* & *Petrus Capellus*, [illegible] nempe & chylum. *Copiam* materiam ex [illegible] & potulentis nondum concoctis in ventriculo, [illegible] pariam [illegible] & potentiam [illegible] *Exiguam* [illegible] a tenuitate [illegible] vero ascendente, quæ *agentis* potius ob calorem tenuis, quam *materiæ* habent rationem.

Materia lactis unde?

Sanguinem [illegible] materiam non esse [illegible]

[illegible] Hippocratis [illegible] alia parte [illegible] pars [illegible] quibus [illegible] tur. 4. Ubi malier lac dare cessat, accidere in pectore [illegible] mammae collectas fuboriri. 5. *Aphor.* 40.

Sed à ventriculo chordis.

[illegible] 2. Sed [illegible] mas pervenit ex *Aestuare*, in [illegible] tegantur hae [illegible] Sed [illegible] in Mar [illegible] pars [illegible] cho & [illegible] ventriculi [illegible] fessum [illegible] ex [illegible] Inferior [illegible] gia venae, [illegible] fessum [illegible] fossa [illegible] ventriculi & [illegible]

Refutat hanc opinio.

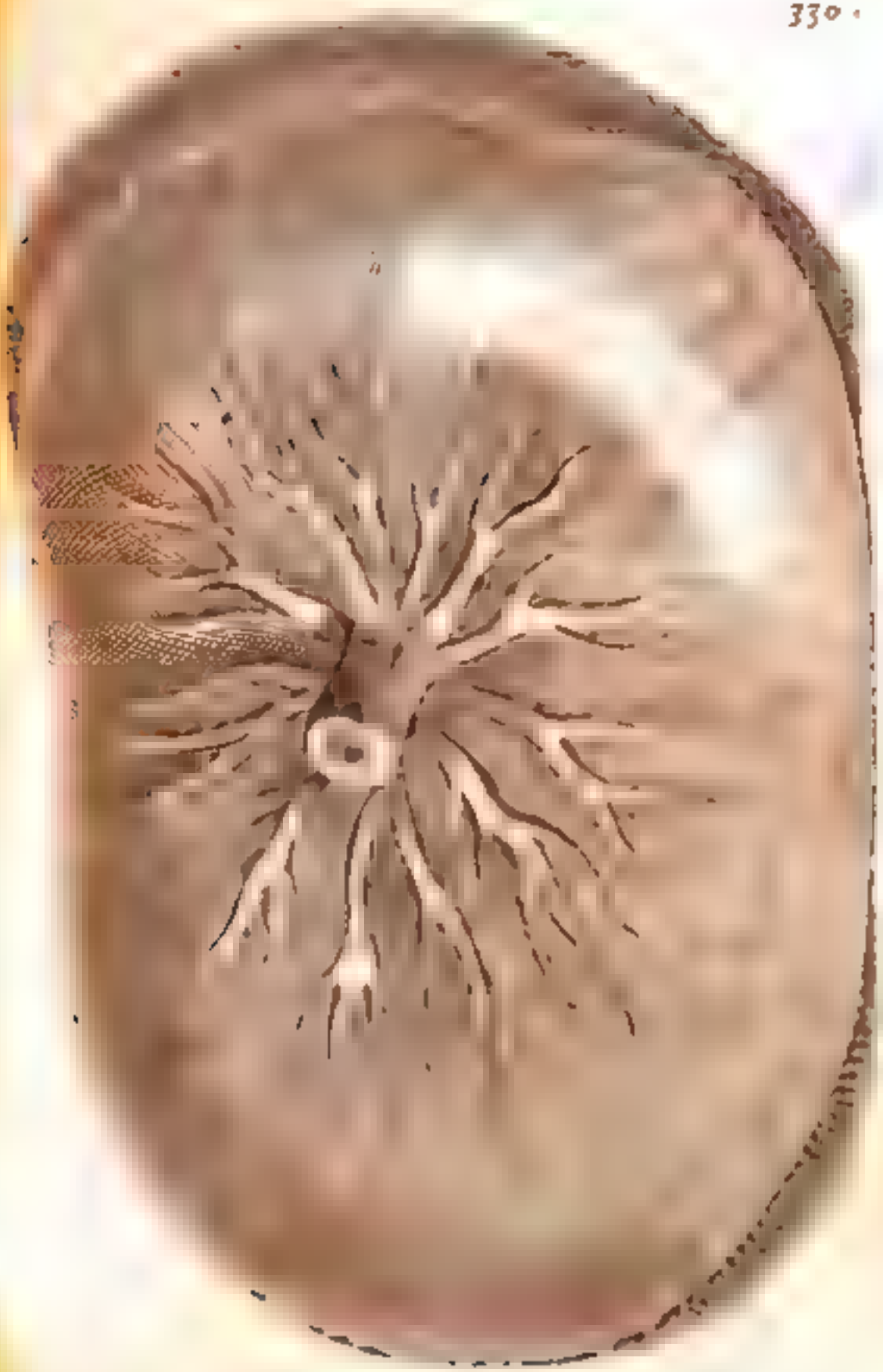
[illegible] hoc [illegible] fleuma [illegible] ex [illegible]

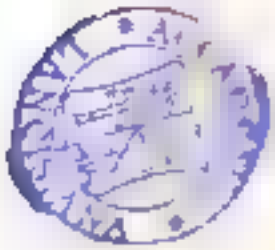
[illegible] nulum naturam, alioquin nul-
[illegible] us solis fanatur in-
lant. Interior locens metastasin humorum per incognitas vias
mouet naturam [illegible] coactam, & praeter [illegible] quam
[illegible] cere [illegible] cons tans fit & ordinata. 2. Mamma ex-
[illegible] cte [illegible] ca quacunque, non vacuat lac, quam
[illegible] ca pecu actio 3. Nutrices tantum, post partum
[illegible] ae ex ortu & clavicula quada cui
[illegible] Nempe autem Thorax excubias agunt.
[illegible] cando cibo male [illegible], aquum
[illegible] Ex utero nupet prodeunt has, aut cibo-
[illegible], [illegible] lactis ex papillis [illegible].
[illegible] *Aphorismum* Sect. 5. *Quibus mamillæ de cernunt* 9. Vacca in alio post fœtum gramen, aut post
[illegible] lactem conuenit, ante decimum tantum diem,
[illegible] nec bouem conuenit aut coercem plane
[illegible], ex obscurum *Vbera* mutant autem pleue chy
[illegible] do de, sed magnam earum. Aduertunt quoque
[illegible] nostræ post somnum alimentis agilibus, lactescere
[illegible] cum ea fœminis denegetur 8. Omni alimento
[illegible] perfectam sanguinem dantur, aut omnibus ac
[illegible] [illegible], excepto a medicorum & obstetricum
[illegible] *stagendum*. 9 Saepenumero accedit sanguis,
[illegible] exercitatio, [illegible], quia tempus non
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Medic. Aze-
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Et solvuntur Mamma. ne a nemque apparent.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] Lacteorum Ductus a Pecquetio inventus, [illegible]





quot lacteos, ac tandem canalem communem constituerunt, sicuti ex papilla ex aurienda præterent. 5. In [illegible] Arist lot nostras Anni 1665. in cane [illegible], manibus vasis demora compressis [illegible] in vas [forte lymphaticum] non tantum versus & dextra & sinistra ostia aperiuntur. An ramus lacteus, vel tubulus lacteus fuerit, non explicatur.

Lacteas vel chylas per lacteas ex meseraio ad ductum thoracicum, vel cum sanguine per thoracicum arteriosum & glandulas mammarum fieri negant. Hal probante *Martinus*, *Entius*, *Gurlarius* vas nonnullis, & *Nemetio* *Perpinianus*, *Hofmannus*, *Everardus*, per tot a se [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

num uberum conspicua esse & frequentia *Vbiarrenses* vidi,

Nervi. Accedunt autem ex nervis thoracis, præcipue quinto, ...

Tub. Præterhæc vasa sunt & mamæ *tubulos* canalesque ... servantes recentes tubulos ore patente ... cæci in mamma in ... candelæ, vocant ocularistæ, ... lacteum circulo, tum conservando lacti, ... mamillæ. Alii sunt lactei corporis ... lacteum, quorum ope chylus in ... lacteum elementum formetur. I. lactiferos ...

Tubuli lactei. ... *tubuli lactei* fatis comparet ... oculum morem appellant, ... pus, quo à ... nos, dum ... mamillæ ... ubi adhuc ... venæ ... ostium, ... quando ex ... ejusdem ... ex lactis ... emulgens, & ex ... mammæ ... fere crea ... medium ... per venæ ramos ex thoracica ingrediantur, sed remoto ... fronti, copiosius ... parum vasa ... ex thoracicis.

Vsus mammarum. *Vsus* I. Generalis in fœminis & virginibus est, ut ... propagandæ ... hinc ... magnitudinis maiores ... quam ... suavitatem ... multitudo, vero dentatos ... mammis ... ac ... nutriendum, recte *Hippocrate*. Nec obstat musculis ... canalibus quæ ... officio ... detur, ... quæ ... objecta *Riolanus* ... partes nobiliores ... apparatu tutela, ... à ... mammæ accessura, ut oculi supercilia, cor aqua in ... dio, &c.

II. In nutrientibus est lactis ... seu segregatio, ... lis ... lactis permanat ... pro ... fiat ... Sanctorius ... ut ... mammæ ... & lac ... lingua ... ille ... ut ... mammæ ... lacte ... cum ... ut ... Quæ causa est, ... Aristoteles ... bus ... quam ... tes ...

Effectus lactis cauſa. Efficiens autem lactis causa non est *uterus*, ... ut ... vasis ... ut ... gracilescentem mammæ ... quæ ... carel

...ſe iunt *vena* aut arteria ...ſ, propter ...r-
...s communicata, nam quod de *Paula* recol-
...derunt ... ſum fuit, vel ſeroſus humor effluxit, qualem
... teſtimonium ſit, & ratio ſimilis eſt, vel de-
...que exectarum lactearum thoracicarum ... ſimiles
cum ſymptomatis concomitantibus liquor lacteus ſeroſus
... *Hiſt. Lact. Diſſ.* & *Spicil. Lymph.* explica-
... Sylvii de la glande nommée mammaire, cure à
... ſe in eo pote ... Fiebat cum hanc coctionem
... ſtantia ſuppuratae, tum impedimenti ra-
... Accidebat vero & potus multo alacer paratus *A.*
Cor. ... ſe ... por ... ſe in lac candidum quod
... nt ous mammis affundatur, vel potius ex à
... ſ ... ſ ... ſ

cere, suo lacte prolem propriam alere. Sed cum hæc [illegible] vetet Psalmus cap. 4. ubi ait, Irascimini & nolite peccare, compositum hoc effecisset. *Benedictus* [illegible] tulerit, quem in fronte prædictum, sicut quæ de puero Samuele [illegible] & *Christianus* vidit virum, crigita o tamor amore [illegible] sum tantum [illegible] produxit, ut ad alendum [illegible] sufficeret. In novo hoc narrant, vos penes [illegible] lactis copia abundare. Verum autem est hoc, quod ex vasis fictilibus, retulimus unde dictum, quia ut [illegible] sufficiunt [illegible].

III. Aconatum mammæ mulieres faciunt, & vi deorum.

IV. Ad excrementum humorem excipiendum. Unde noscitur quam nos tegamus mammas virginum adolescentes [illegible] nova habemus, in principio partes corporis, &c. sunt. Quod periculum *Amazonas* vehementi adhibitæ exercitio declinasse. Quam cavere a nonnullis solent arte, sed obhæmorrhagiam operæ pretiosa, cum sectione tamen bis non ita prudem Hæmorrhoidum fræna, cui sectionem præfert *Alliorus* Sal Arkat fixum & in aqua solutum.

CAP. II.

DE MVSCVLIS INTERCOSTALIBVS.

MUsculi varij in thorace occurrentes Libro primum explicabuntur, ob fractionis metum. INTERCOSTALES autem ita dicti, quia costis interseruntur; hoc loco exponi debent.

Numerus. Sunt autem costarum, numero quadraginta quatuor, utrinque viginti duo, Vendecim externi, & totidem interni. Nam singulis costarum spatiis, bini musculi inserti sunt. Quorum alterum costæ superiori, alterum inferiori adnectitur. In medio autem utriusque costarum spatio, tenuissima est. Error alsorum. Perperam igitur scribit Alsarius, hanc latam veluti membranam, duos interni musculos, inter partes illas costarum oblatas latitantes ab iis, quæ inter partes costarum musculi reperiuntur.

Externi oriuntur a superiorum costarum inferioribus partibus, & oblique versus posteriora descendunt, inseruntur in inferiorum partes superiores, *Interni* e contra.

Exter

Externi eleuantes ad extillationes: *Interni* & costarum & [illegible] ad [illegible] costarum *Serratus* [illegible] costarum [illegible] vertebrarum protectores, [illegible] costarum quoque nodi scripsit *Spigelius*, in costarum medio unus superius latus descendunt, vocatque *costarum erectores*, quamvis diverti sunt ab intercostalibus, quod hi situm habeant rectum, & angulos cum costis constituunt diversos, illum tamen eundem habere.

Hi musculi obliquas habent, & se mutuo *Xxxxx* intersecant, alter literæ X. qua alias breves sunt musculi, ob intervallorum parvitatem. Hinc in hydropicorum anasarca, tussi, facies recta secundum horizontem ductum, non convertit.

Vasa recipiunt varia. *Venæ* ab Azygo & intercostali superiore. *Arteriæ* ab interna hinc inde utraque. *Nervos* a sexto [illegible] punctos illos, qui e medulla lumbi prodeunt.

Vsus est, thoracem dilatare & contrahere, externi attollendo costas tractum humoribus, costas attollendo, & thoracem eo attingendo, facientesque ad exspirationem. Interni costas abducunt, & thoracem amplificando ad exspirationem faciunt. *Galenus* contra externi adspirationi inservient, *Vsus.* interni exspirationi, cui favet *Vesalius*.

Aliter *Vesalius* statuunt, musculos externos, costas inferiores ad se pellere, internos vero superiores deorsum a se pellere, ut inquiunt thorace murmur boat terunt auxilium. Sed [illegible] cum potius, qui elevatibus internis, externos ieo fieri agere.

Fallopius, *Aranzius*, *Riolanus* pro causis costarum habent, quibus vetat se pertinaces quia costæ moveri per se non possunt, nisi a musculis thoracis. Sed humores thoracicis saepe costæ moventur notum beneficio, a diaphragmate quoque impellitur. Numquam malleangamenta nudi sunt. Nervi possunt his costæ & simul moveri, quod omnibus aliis musculis commune. Motus tamen costarum obscuriores, quia una tantum parte mobiles sunt, & *ἀντικάθεσις* angulorum. At exiguitatem musculorum compensat.

Cap. III.

DE DIAPHRAGMATE.

Diaphragma quid?

Diaphragma a distinguendo dictum, alias præcordia [illegible] cordi prætendatur, usitate *Φρένες*, quia eo affecto pleuritis & lethus perturbatur, ob consensum cum cere-

[illegible] Sinus. Sinus est cavitas, & quæ aperta [illegible] elinat, obliquus.

Figura. Figura [illegible] est [illegible], appendens [illegible] excrescens.

Numerus. Numerus unus est hic musculus, [illegible] ter [illegible] quæ [illegible] communia [illegible] quas [illegible] vocant Interfinnera

Magnitudo. Magnitudo [illegible] ampla [illegible] tarsus, [illegible] racis, quæ [illegible] inter vertebras [illegible] & [illegible]. Et [illegible] Cetacea, quia longas processus habent colli vertebras [illegible] q iam nos, ampeus pollent duabus [illegible], [illegible] extremitates cervicum [illegible] Nam

Caput & pars in duas phrases. [illegible] [illegible] a lumbis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] *Aqui-* [illegible]

[illegible] circumeat, dum alter circumfertur.

[illegible]

[illegible] la musculorum finis est, non caput.

Subflamma est carnosa, in medio nervosa & membrano- *Subflamma.*
[illegible] *circa nervum*
[illegible] *fibrarum* [illegible]
[illegible] *Septuarius* [illegible]
fanus, qua 1. molus pars [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible] dum, nec pulsum edit.

Serratum, vincta a diaphragmate os centro nervoso [illegible] sive quasi nervosa pars [illegible] & hepar [illegible] quod pectat ad quatio & [illegible] cor [illegible] pectoralem & hepar [illegible] In cancellum cavo, dextrum ad [illegible] sinistrum adigatur.

Membrana vestit musculi robur. Superior à pleura, [illegible] per cardiam [illegible] connectitur, non tam & nihil pulmonem perhibitas, interiore a peritonæo. Et propterea quo que laxet fuit tantum, antea deleptam.

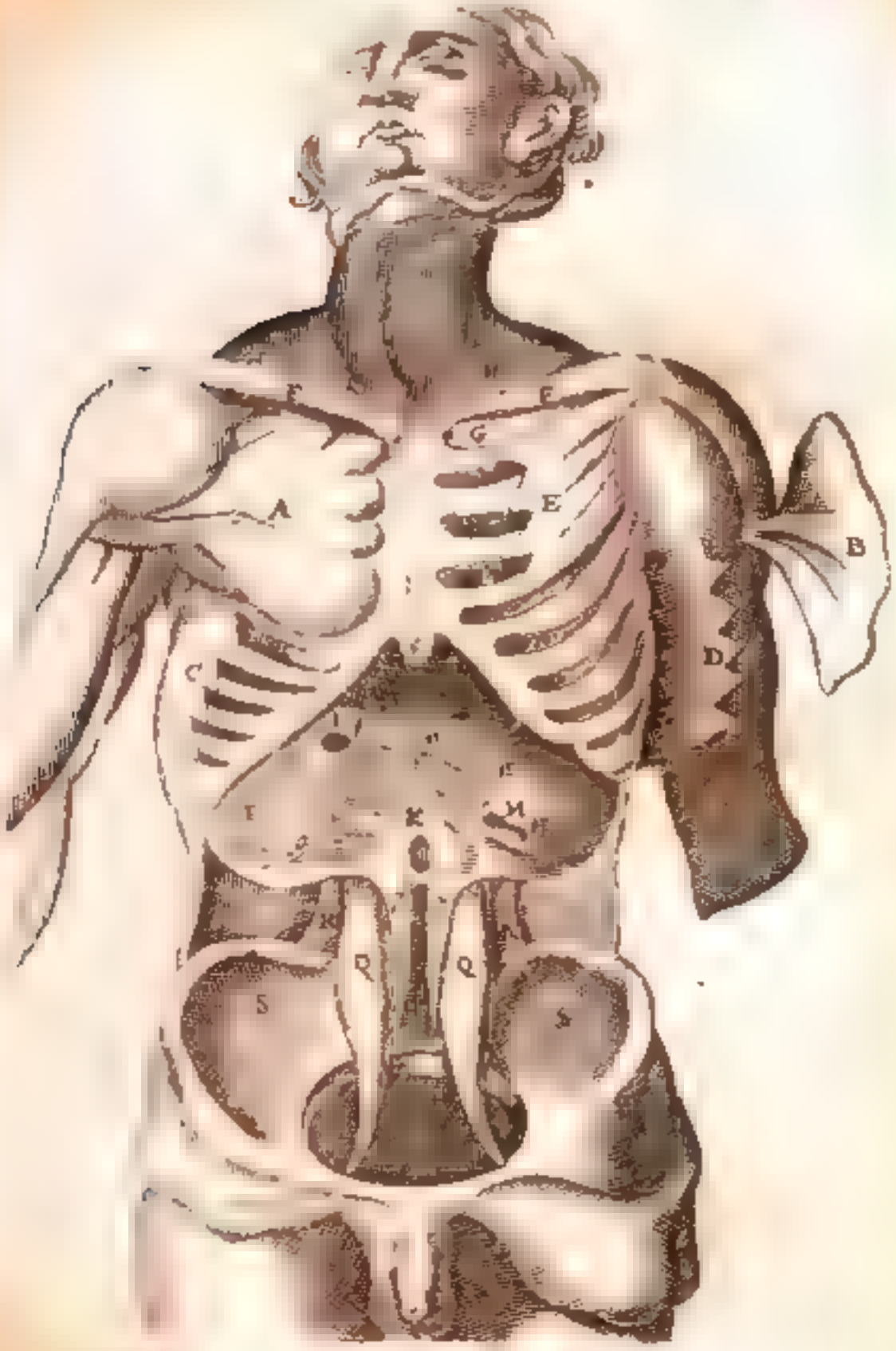
Foramina [illegible] *Foramina* nares minima & magna. Minima dant [illegible] per

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Pectoris partes externas proprias, cum diaphragmate in corpore suum delineat.

A. *Musculus pectoralis in situ.*
B. *Idem extra situm.*
C. *Serratus major anticus in situ ex parte conspicuus.*
D. *Idem e situ remotus.*
E. *Serratus anticus minor in situ.*
F F. *Clavicula.*
G. *Musculus subclavius.*
H H H. *Musculi intercostales.*
I I I. *Diaphragma.*
K. *Arteria magna descendentis part.*
L. *Foramen pro vena cava descendente.*
M. *Foramen pro gula diaphragma transeunte.*
n n. *Vena phrenica.*
o o. *Arteria phrenica.*
p p. *Diaphragmatis appendices.*
Q Q. *Musculi psoas.*
R R. *Musculi lumborum quadrati.*
S S. *Interna cavitas ossis ilium.*

per quos ab inferioribus vapores elevantur. Latam autem membranam diaphragmatis perpetuo, non ab odoribus & fumis, ut credit *Helmontius*, alias ad id locutor, etiam nostra conclusione, poros rumpere, nec id sanctum, autexturæ vasa secludant. Inter maiora est unum & ultimum partium nostrarum, situ medium pro tantillo vasculo, quod ad ipsum stramentum & nervos pectoris, per transversum diaphragma, & musculos ventriculorum cordis & pulmonum ramulos, ut ad ipsum cordis pericardium, & vena quæ ad ipsum cordis pericardium, & vena quæ ad ipsum cordis pericardium, & vena quæ



I. 1

4. 5. & 6. nervorum pari vertebrarum cer-

Sardonius risus fuit

Sardonium risum Galenus [illegible] dixit. Sardonius autem herba est [illegible] pulmonem vocat. *Lamprias de Isidis sacris* [illegible] *Aristotele* [illegible]

[illegible] corpus, ante præcordium latus

[illegible] ſub umbram, nam miſ- [illegible] pul- [illegible] mus- [illegible] Quæ vero Perquirens, [illegible] & alia ne pulſus [illegible] & [illegible] ſi, quæ [illegible] volans, [illegible] ſed [illegible] ſunt [illegible] ſ. [illegible] & tho [illegible] Ave [illegible] & [illegible] pulſus [illegible] & tho [illegible] Præterea [illegible] ſupra [illegible] ſtam, [illegible] ſtho [illegible] ſ [illegible] ſ [illegible] ſ

esse & in vivis observatione patuerque hac [illegible] phragma observat amplius, & thoracem amplificat [illegible] tione costarum dilatare.

Modum alio modo exponit *Pecquetus*, Pulmones enim in *inspiratione* descendentes, medietatis unius, qua diaphragma dorso [illegible] tur deorsum ad [illegible] tantisper ea mole tatem propellunt & carnosas [illegible] fibras explicare, quam ex [illegible] carnes, una cum antemo pectore [illegible] sursum elevare, eadem diaphragmatis pollicis [illegible] partes deprimatur, [illegible] In *Expiratione* vero, diaphragma anterius [illegible] mul cum sternum levetur & declinet posterius, atque eum diaphragma, fibræ carneæ & nervosæ relaxentur, corrugent.

Hujusmodi *Respirationis* motiones diaphragmatis in brutis, sicut & naturali respiratione per quam flexu & relaxe, levatione & depressione levi omnes partes cum levi tensione simpathice naturali.

Accuratius hæc demonstrans *Stenonius*, in respiratione diaphragmatis non tantum hemicirculum locet quam arcuatam convexitatem omnes enim, quas a vertebris ad sternum ducimus, lineas, & cum relaxantur & cum tenduntur diaphragma, quasi per partes curvatas esse, convexa thoracem, concava abdomen respicere, Hinc quo minus cavitatem thoracis amplificat abdominis amplitudo, augetur thoracis quo vertex tractu magis eo in convexa explanatur superficiem, eo thoracem amplificat, a cultus abdominis & hic thoracis fixum in inspiratione ejus ulcerem, a expiratione adjendere contra *Aranzium*.

II. Adjuvat abdominis musculos in compressione ad exclusionem excrementorum & fœtus. Nam a superiore tantum intestina deorsum rudit. Hinc observatur *Plazzo* in avidarum prodeli stercoratio & tussi, qua deorsum compellitur diaphragma & contenta intestinos fœtes pressent. Hinc diaphragmatis conatum fœces & urina ad [illegible] vivis animalibus & suspensis sponte excernuntur [illegible] tionem, compressio [illegible] ex *Pecquetio* imprimis causam pro- [illegible] diaphragmatis fuscinal Receptaculo debitus, [illegible] Receptaculorum, &, quam contrahi, expi- [illegible] et contrahi. Observatum præterea affi- [illegible] fœtus lactis tolum turgescere, cum in [illegible] vivis [illegible]

III. [illegible]

II. Tubercula ... cum vitalibus, ne ab ignobilioribus par-
... vitales vapores ... nobiliores partes, ut cor, &c.
...

IV. *Hippocrates*, ... eorum, iam ... Hinc avibus, diaphragmate deto-
... vel vacua vel cava, a thorace ad ... omen p oten-
... per ... diaphragma per poros eum septum *Hippo-*
crates ... communis non est ... tum vent latio-
... ut ne vitium capiat.

V. ... naturalem petitere autumant,
... non deprehendat a pectore aliquid ... moveant ne ut
... nec nos cogerent hos qui ne beneficio in Apo-
... plexia ... Sed ... *Prosthotonos* ... cessit ... tamen ab ar-
... ... & ... ratione ... *ipso ure* ... ...
... Mercurialis ... *Apoplexia* cessat, sola
... ratione ... In levi autem cum thoracicas
... etiam diaphragma movent vitemus.

Cap. IV.

DE PLEURA, MEDIASTINO ET THYMO.

Pleura ... quid? Eius origo.

Pleura ... ...

Duplex est ubique, ut inter duo scuturata [illegible]

Septum. [illegible] alligetur.

[illegible] majora sunt.

[illegible] *septum*, [illegible]

Foramina. *Foramina* [illegible] tibiæ, gulæ, & nervis sexti paris.

Usus. [illegible] *columnam* [illegible] municat) & interseptientem membranam, seu

Medulla spin. [illegible]

Cauda. [illegible] homi

[illegible] membranas, alias mollias & cellulosas, [illegible] & iterum & iterum etiam [illegible] membranas, quas [illegible] & [illegible] alias continentes, [illegible] & [illegible] alias contentum [illegible]. A dorso [illegible] in that *Lumbi*. Lumbus cave ne accipias [illegible] *Rolfinc* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] membranas & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Sternum abscissum & elevatum, tum mediastinum & pulmones, cum diaphragmate oculis subjiciuntur.

FIG. I. Ex Vesalio.

A A A *Sterni, cliquae eorum cartilaginum interior superficies.*
B B. *Vena & arteria mammaria sub sterno descendentes.*
C. *Cava ascendens, pulmones dividens.*
D D D D. *Mediastini duplicis latera.*
E E. *Intervallum inter utramque Mediastini membranam, quod in, inter quod est cor situm est.*
F. *Protuberantia Mediastini, qua cor situm est.*
G G. *Pulmones.*
H H. *Diaphragma.*
I. *Cartilago ensiformis.*

FIG. II. Ex Vesalio.

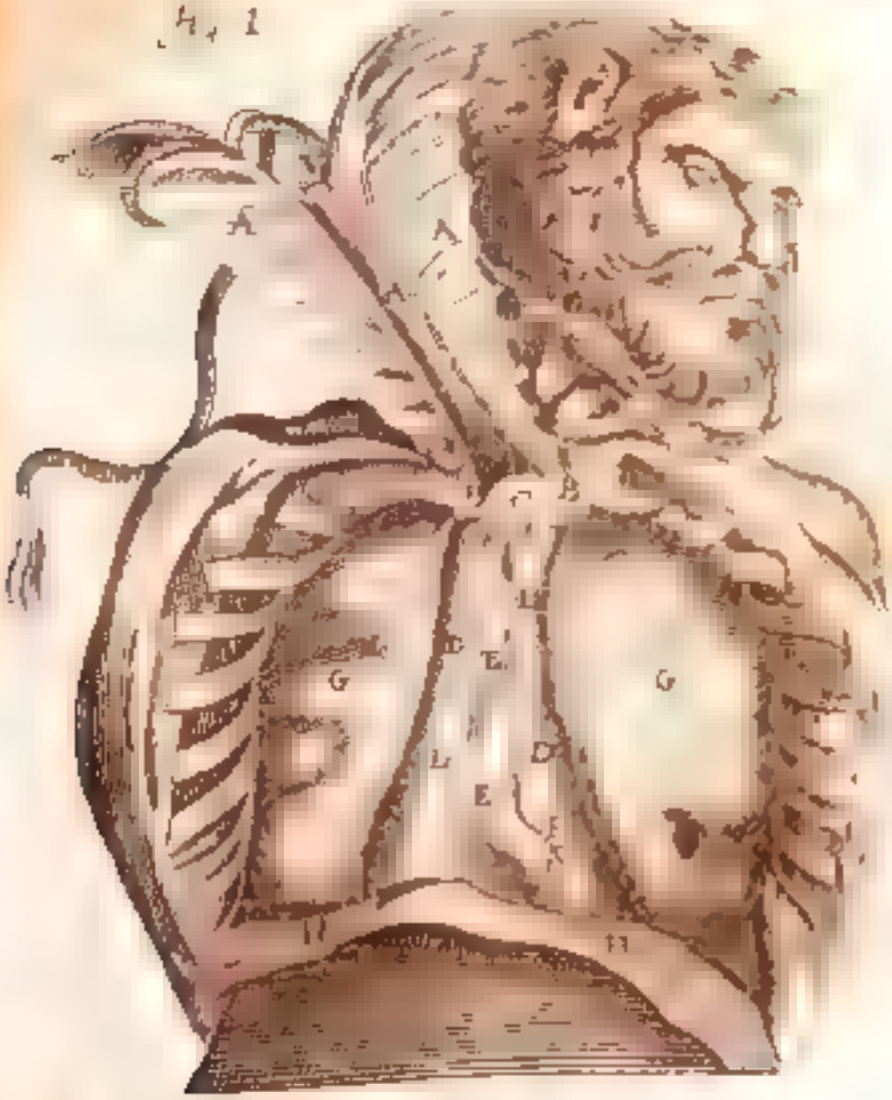
A. *Nervus diaphragmatis sinister.*
B. *Nervus ejusdem dexter.*
C. *Membrana diaphragmatis superior alimentum separans.*
D. *Substantia carnosa diaphragmatis nuda.*
E. *Foramen pro gula descendente.*
F. *Foramen pro vena cava.*
G G. *Pars membranosa sive centrum diaphragmatis.*
H H H. *Portiones seu appendices ejusdem, inter quas arteria magna descendit.*

FIGURA III.

Cor, ejusque tabulosum adhuc pericardium sinum exhibet.

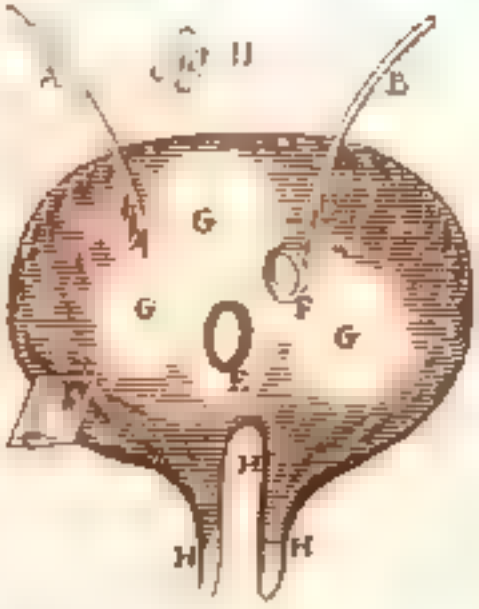
A A A. *Clavicula lanugine contecta.*
B. *Vena jugularis portio, ex qua duo ramuli progressi, per musculum & membranam decurrunt.*

Fig. I



III

II



Thymus quid?

Thymus adiacet cordi amplo, [illegible] ramum & venam subclaviam, [illegible] vicinas partes, & propriae [illegible] quæ in pectus intorsum ducta [illegible] venæ cavæ [illegible] Eustachium appellat *Rolandus* nam in corde [illegible] eo hic tam frequenter memoratur, quam casu tamen [illegible] Thymi corpora [illegible] surculosa, capitata [illegible] lingulata. In pueris & adolescentibus, [illegible] maximus, turgidus & nonnullo [illegible] rubicundi coloris cum bus exsiccatus conspicitur & contractus. Thymus corpus glandulosum, molle [illegible] sum & spongiosum. Accrescit, parum repens [illegible] expansa, lingulata, glandulosa, ductibus [illegible] gus. Humorem exsudat per cavernulas [illegible] tur vel ramum Cretaceis [illegible] ex pus [illegible] pumilio distribuantur, [illegible] que creta mollitiem [illegible] pulmonem [illegible] tera. *Cavitatem* non [illegible] tum & capaces [illegible] modo thymi. Hanc [illegible] observavi. Quæ eam [illegible] vitia [illegible] *pulmonis* [illegible] reperta

Ejus vasa.

Vasa [illegible] tus pro. Thymus [illegible] sunt, nullam tamen [illegible] dem [illegible] cum subclavia [illegible] ramum & plexu subclavio

Lymphatica vasa [illegible] dit [illegible] *Wharto*, pedem [illegible] primum [illegible] & [illegible] venam [illegible] subclaviam [illegible] [illegible] tur. Thymi vero [illegible] per [illegible] [illegible] hæc [illegible] ducere. Nam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] 5 [illegible] *Londam*, [illegible] & [illegible] ovale, [illegible] excrementa cutis fuliginosa.

6. [illegible] ramo [illegible] interni, [illegible] cavam [illegible] Hinc [illegible] & [illegible] ut magis robur [illegible] & [illegible] Nam & [illegible] *Drelincurtius* [illegible] & [illegible] *Harveyus* [illegible] *Hofmannus* [illegible] oxyleo [illegible] chylas, ne copia oneretur subclavia vena.

Cap. V.

De Pericardio et Humore in eo contento.

Pericardium [illegible] Pericardium quid?

[illegible] *Ortus* [illegible] cavis [illegible] & pericardium [illegible] Ortus.

[illegible] *Foramina* [illegible] Foramina.

[illegible] Situs.

Connectitur [illegible] Connexio.

Superficies — *Superficies externa* est fibrosa, *interna* [illegible], & tunicæ fine propriæ, ut ita dicam, quod in aliis partibus videre licet, damnat.

Substantia — *Substantia* crassa & dura est, tantoque pulmone humidior, quanto cor est mollior. Unde manifesta inde conjectura quotidiana vitæ *Anatomes*.

Vasa — *Vasa Venæ* parvas habet, nervia à phrenicis & supra ab arteriis.

Arteriæ nullas facile apparentes. Forte quia alias cordi vicinum est, habere tam crassum non est, quamquam ad cordis motores.

Nervos — *Nervos* vix unquam à recurrente finitimo inveniam aberrasse, & [illegible] quæ ibi vel fortes pratia, quam adspergebat, sive si credimus *Vesalio*, ut se contrahat, & expellat noxia in cordis recessu.

Lymphatici — *Lymphatici* tam huc spargentur ex trunco ad cor descendente, ut nonnihil lymphæ superfluæ ad thoracem cum sanguine. Quo tum contemplatione horum miraculum pericardium opplicatur, magno cordis damno, recte Epicarum *Riolanus*.

Usus. — *Usus* I. Cordis est domicilium firmum, ne illud in motu tanto partes variet. II. Ut humor contineatur

Humor serosus vel aqueus ultimus, non tamen acris aut salsus, limpidus, in cujus tam loturæ cum familia, *Gual. Taleto* apud *Burgrafium* Pericardium humorem appellant, lapsus ingrati, unde *Ontano* corpuscula in vehiculo dicitur.

An humor serosus in pericardio omnino reperiatur? Cur vitalium corporum propior? Unde oriatur humor pericardij. Opinio I.

Hic humor in omnibus animalibus naturaliter constitutis, tam vivis quam mortuis experientiâ & autopsiâ patet ex lectionibus vivorum & mortuorum in dissectionem plus vel minus, in hominibus exiguus est & tenuissimus, in brutis lautioris fuboudæ parentis, observante *Salmuth*.

In mortuis copiosior est, quia tunc spiritus plurimi in ipsis gestatis partibus destillantur in aquam. In mucosis pueris & feminis ob calorem exhalantem uberior.

Est si minus copiosa, cui ratio cordis & vasorum officium, quam Sanctorium, tubes. Reprimere tamen potest, minus vitales quidem, sed pericardii capacitas efficit, unde in *Artemio* servum pericardium tam arcto pericardio, dum fæpius pulsat cor, & vitalem promovet cursum tumescens? Cui ego hoc tribuerim? Decidit

Unde oriatur variæ in ea re opiniones sunt

I. Putant est quasi vapor cordis emittere se tunc, sentiendum paulatim ex copioso humore phlegmatico [illegible] vapore

volumque ob fervorem cordis ex [illegible] humorem aqueum ad in[illegible]. Huic affinis est *N Massæ* opinio, qui ex [illegible] sanguinis ventriculi ab hepate ad auriculam cordis ell[illegible]. Contra *Hermannum*, qui pericardium contendit [illegible] ad ascendendum, sed curvatos motus [illegible] continuum, a tanto humoris adjumento, perenne non leve emolumentum. Tandem auctores, qui nullas cerebri moveri sanguinis immissarias haberi.

II. Alii arteriosos & venosos dicunt *Hippocratis*, volant ex pericardio, quia pus aliquando ossis modo penetret ex aspera arteria in venosum. II.

III. A materia mucosa seminali in prima generatione, sicut à flatuosa per in auribus esse putatur. III.

IV. Huic affinis est *Isaaci* opinio, qui vult esse portionem [illegible] humoris ex cerebro per nervos ad [illegible]um, humorem tertio ab ipsa natura tantum siccum, qui [illegible] ortum per venas & arterias deferatur, praeter pericardium partem, a qua *Hippocrates*, & ipse habet excrementa. IV.

V. Ab excrementis aquosis tertur [illegible]. V.

VI. Ex fauva delaccata ex glandulis inguinum in stomachum, inde vero in arterias & cor. VI.

VII. Ex cordis adipe agitatione in aquam convertitur. VII.

VIII. Ex [illegible] inspirati aëris per nares ad pectoris venas. VIII.

IX. Ex [illegible] quae ab his versus sedem vaporosas & [illegible] ad [illegible], ad humorem, cordis motus & [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] purificationem. IX.

X. Ex [illegible] calefactione, ad [illegible] non absimilis [illegible] & [illegible] ortum fieri putarunt. X.

Tandem I. Cordis [illegible] & refrigerate, motumque fecisse humorem tendere. Unde quidam ab [illegible] est, cor torrentur, quod *Casimiro* Marchione Brandeburgico evenit. Et juvenis Romani, apud *Paræum*. *Hofmannus* hic contemplatus [illegible] cordis [illegible] cordis [illegible] cujus ictus [illegible] cessante, a [illegible] sanguinis [illegible] solet & humor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IV. Pericardium hamestare, quod ex [illegible]
[illegible] Lindanus, [illegible]
[illegible] Libr. de Morb. Internat. [illegible]
& [illegible]

Sudare, [illegible]
[illegible] Sudor [illegible]
[illegible] ex Hippocrate [illegible]
[illegible] aqua.

Hinc [illegible] In Prognostic. [illegible]
[illegible] Hinc [illegible] Sudor [illegible]
[illegible] ex [illegible] & [illegible]
bis. Verum [illegible] Dolores [illegible]
[illegible], contra Laurentium, Ariam Montanum, [illegible]
Nascium Petum, Fremalium [illegible], Lemnium [illegible]
alios, [illegible] & [illegible]
Tamen [illegible] Laurentium [illegible]
[illegible] Cyprianum [illegible]
[illegible] Regium & [illegible]
vocat. Nec [illegible] H. Laurentio
[illegible] pro Basilicum [illegible] A[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [

Cap. VI.

DE CORDE IN GENERE.

Cor [illegible] de hoc publicam, forsitan [illegible] *sacrum* pars primum animal sacit, qua [illegible] *Ar sacrale*, & ex cordis [illegible] mortuorum, quia vitæ sedes est, & [illegible] vitales exhorta, & per arterias a corde tas, per totum [illegible] Exempla tamen vide apud *Schenckium* [illegible] *Gellium* lib. 16. cap. 5. *Galenus* vitæ [illegible] refert ad ea, quæ corde exsecto clamabat, & *Erasistratum* [illegible] post quam cor esset avulsum, & in [illegible] ita aut pratos vetos precum prodiderit [illegible] Exsectis cordibus convocata, Cæsare decimante, [illegible] *Obliquante*. Horum vita a rebellatis sanguinis [illegible] Lethes autem loca de potius re[illegible] *pelus*, cum in simplici camelo [illegible] spectu ut ad facie impetu detexit lethifer cor. [illegible] a Dionide Eratosthenis, vel a scribentibus Horum [illegible] de ventriculo vocare *Barbolanus* Patet, *Boylus*, *Borrichius*.

Non a pavi [illegible] animal statim moritur. Patitur [illegible] *vastationem* teste *Galeno*, [illegible] 2. Tabes, auctore *Plinio*, [illegible] *Jordanus*, totum immodo[illegible] ad *Tiliosum*. 3. *Inflammationem*, [illegible] *Saxonia*. 4 *Ulcera* [illegible] *Bonetus Sepulchretus. Rivinus*. 5. *Impetum* [illegible] Locum in sinistro ventriculo *Cardiacum*, ovi magnitudine [illegible] *Cornutus*. Tuberculum nigricans carnis *Benivenius*. Alia habent *Massa*, *Hollerius*, *Bauhinus*, *Jubertus*. Ego in bovini cordis parenchymate sinistro ibicebum ovi columbini magnitudine nuper de[illegible] tam [illegible] & praua repertum.

In veterinibus *Gesnerus* carnis excrescentiam in basi ad unciam unam & sex drachmas. Memoranda circumdans [illegible] *bovum*.

[illegible] stomachis par ibi fuit docent. *Parant* [illegible] plicis cutanea. Antequam sagittam [illegible] *Jacorum* Ibi *Virgam*, *Alexandrinum*. De cervo, quem in venatione ictopo par

Cur quis in medio?

Error vulgi est esse tria ventriculi ostia.

Cur opus contra sit ventriculi motu?

...ve o cor in medio exacte habeat, sunt ambo...

Magnum cor in quibusdam reperitur.

Magnum [illegible], quo nemo unquam est [illegible] & crebrum arteriarum [illegible] vitam vellos [illegible] quatuor. Alioquin magnitudo [illegible] & immoderato. Frigidiores enim [illegible] & audaciores magnis [illegible] *Donatus*, Hinc *Aristoteles* athemat [illegible] pore cervo mare, leone, [illegible] habeant. [illegible] *Bursserus* [illegible], apud *Herodotum* in Europa, [illegible] gabulos aut leones habitant. Cor eorum, ut nulla morbi violentia depasci queat, quotannis pondus [illegible] drachmarum assumere, aliqui [illegible] cor pon- [illegible] cruentum, [illegible] cor pon- [illegible] autem [illegible] cervinum, [illegible] quotannis [illegible] ponere, donec [illegible] cum vas evanescat, affirmavere.

[illegible] *Ventriculus cordis*, [illegible] mucronem exit. Bifidum [illegible] *Fabricius*, *Ravenbus* [illegible] & Italus *Anfreo-* [illegible] compar primum *Lindanus*, mox [illegible] *Rolfincus* [illegible] in commentario dit *Bayleus*. Pars suprema ob vasa ibi recta latior & ro- [illegible] *vasis cordis*, tanta vel [illegible] [illegible] *cordis Hippocrati* [illegible] & cauda. Antecordia [illegible] pericardio [illegible] magis tenuia. In contra- [illegible] corpore [illegible] [illegible] & latus, [illegible] quibus nos infra accuratius.

Cordis situs

Cor [illegible] & diaphragmate per pari- [illegible] [illegible] per vasa basis pulmonis. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] *Lindanus* [illegible] *nerveum fibra* solidissime [illegible] & [illegible] deorsum cochleato prorsus ductu [illegible] ad mucronem.

In *de* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

appositum *Valsalvæ*, & labrum, quæ arcto cohærat, impe-
dit, ne sanguis quæ ... convertatur. Aliquando etiam cohæret, vel ex cor-
dis humani crassitie, ex quo genitus fœtus est, vel quia
fœtus exercentis se cor nimium propulsu, vel quia
longius multum agitatur, fruitur ex tali agitatione
butyrum extrahitur, quod *Archillinus* voluit.

Vasa. *Venam* hæc cor ... *arteriosa* ... , quia in *Vasa.*
eo bene conspicitur, aliquando gemina. Hæc a cava
oritur extra ventriculum sextum, circa quod basin ex-
cavatam ductu ab auricula sinistra, & prope meatum
sinistrum circumitur ad latitudinem auriculæ, quam
non complebat, sed in parenchyma condescendebat. Hinc
a nonnullis anguli dicitur per hypochondria, & pe-
ritonæum prope ombilicum densa est cava. Valvula albicans in
cava, ostiorum fabricata, ... ne sanguis tam in dex-
trum ventriculum concepta, ... rediret.

Usus. Arteriæ pars nutritioni inservit dictæ *quidam*, quam non est certum tantum superfluum pec-
toris, & cor arteriosa sanguine nutriat. *Aliæ* etiam
coronas nutritionem deducunt. Tanto calore cum
altius venæ cubitum conscendit *Fabricius*, quod
minor, quia ex dextro ventriculo, a externa parte, a
cava, non ventriculo dextro, exortus oritur. Agnovisse
eandem viam *Berengarius* videtur, in cujus mente ... ,
Walæus. Aly ut *Riolanus* non tam nutritionem quam
præparationem spiritus, sed ut prius dictum est, spiritus
ab ipsa exhalationis ... ; Aliis
a vaporibus ... hæc venis ... . Venæ
hæc venæ *Vieussenii* est quæ ... ,
neque a nutritione coronarum ... extrinsecus venas
cordis nutrire, nec sinus ... ,
& ... ad nutritionem parum ... ,
solidiorum.

Arteriæ duas habet coronarias a magna basin imprimis
exeuntes, antequæ ad conum desinat, eodem in exortu
a septum pericardio excitat, valvula sinuata prohibente
sanguinis regressum, ... , quæ motum pulsantes ar-
teriæ ad unum omnem cordis & auricularum determinat
hoc quæ ... *coronariæ* ... *Harveus*, hu-
jusque ... , ... ex vena coronaria, ex qua sinum habi-
tum ... in sinistrum per pulmones compellendum.

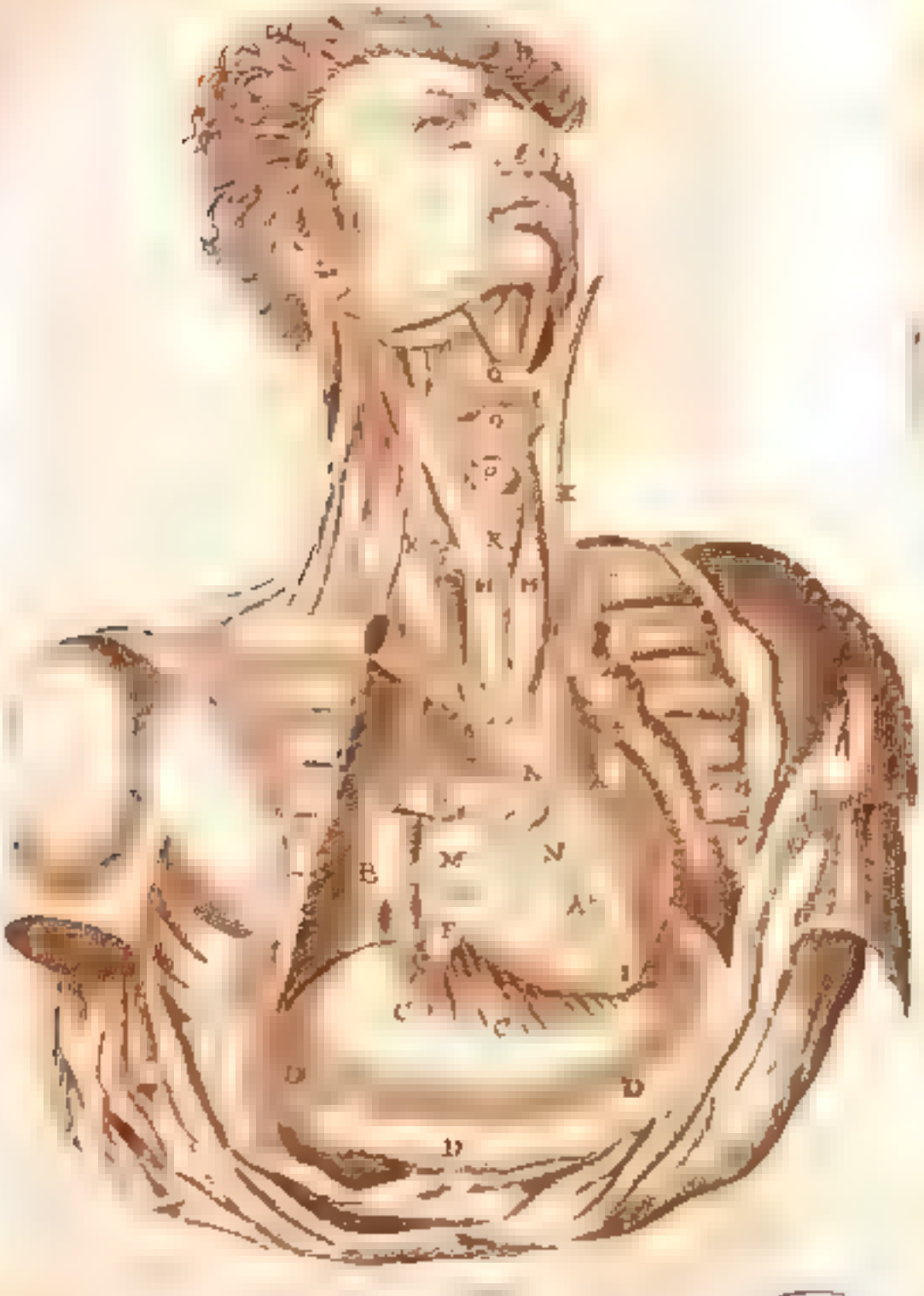
Remanentem autem a nutritione sanguinem, non est

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Cor [illegible]

A. *Cor* [illegible]
B. *Pulmo* [illegible]
C C. *Intercostales* [illegible]
D D D. [illegible]
I. [illegible]
F. [illegible]
G. [illegible]
H H. [illegible]
J. *Musculi cordis proprii cum vasis suis.*
K K. *Nervi recurrentes, a quibus recurrentes arteriæ ramulos pericardio & cordi distribuunt.*
L. *Arteria aorta.*
M. *Arteriæ adscendentes.*
N. *Vena pericardii.*
O. *Cava ingrediens cor.*
P. *Vena coronaria propriorum par primum in fine.*
Q. [illegible]
R. *Arteria pericardii.*
S. *Arteria axillaris, circa cujus exortum nervus recurrens dexter incipit.*

[illegible]


Q
O
K
R
H
H
A
B
M
N
A
F
C
C
D
D
D

[illegible] *Prochnemus*, & [illegible] *per consensum* [illegible] circa basin fere aut externa dissemmati.

[illegible] cut [illegible] *materialiter* [illegible] *formaliter* [illegible] nervos pleres cor non hae[illegible] *Aristoteles*, [illegible] *materialiter* [illegible] *formaliter* [illegible] a nervis, a nervis vero motus [illegible] parum. Nervos pleres cor non hae[illegible] a nervis [illegible] *Aristoteles*, [illegible] *materialiter* [illegible] *formaliter* [illegible] a nervis, a nervis vero motus [illegible] parum.

Error Falloppii.

Inquantum [illegible] *Falloppius*, [illegible] *Vesalium* [illegible] Cor [illegible] cor non [illegible] et [illegible] quia [illegible] quatenus [illegible] *An cor sit musculus?*

[illegible] *Hippocrates* [illegible] circa basin fere aut externa dissemmati.

[illegible] vas[illegible]m [illegible]s vocavit non rat one nervorum, à q[illegible] [illegible] cau denominatio, sed carnis spissamento. Hinc *Lowerus* ex eadem sententia, musculum vocat absque ratione non tendinosum, cui enim actio musculi perfecta contractione & laxatione, ita & cordis. *Willisius* analogiam habere cum musculis.

Cæterum de musculi um nuper *Stenonius* noster probavit ex toto, nova structura a, & fibrarum fabrica. Quia [illegible] calem habet quæ ut musculi, arterias, venas, nervos, fibras, membranas, adiposum ac parenchyma. 2. Omnes hæ ex cordis medio cavitatem, extremis utrinque tendinosis, quod commune omnibus musculorum fibris, 3. In corde ut in omni motorio, villorum uniformis est textus omnes cujuscunque cavitatem [illegible] carnem arcas intersecantes, [illegible] os constituant angulos, nihil cum tendine vel membrana [illegible] ca terisque omnium musculis ventriculi cordis commune. 4. Ventriculorum sinistri ratio, ut communis humanam figuram referri possit [illegible] hunc modum:

Fibræ primæ in concursu orificii sinistri cum dextro, cum à basi tantisper descenderint, sinuosæ circa tubi reliquis fibris communem ferunturæ hic sequens semper fibra præcedente tam longe descendant, quam incurvata, incurvata vero quatenus [illegible] ejusdem fibræ intra priores introflexionem assumtæ. Ex [illegible] quæ intelligantur:

motus diversitas obstat. Musculi enim cæteri ex arbitrio

Cordis temperies.

Temperamentum Cordis in activis est calidum imo calidissimum præ omnibus aliis partibus. Hæc quia tamen calido est humido, non ardens, non exsiccans, sed fecta sanguine. Inde manum non est, quod in vivæ sectione subinde non sentio. Cor in digito si tractatur, præter modum cordis. breviori mora & vix exsimo non præparato. Eundem calorem cæteris partibus communicat, & ad nutrimentum necessarium a reliquo sanguine quo calore in

Error Aristotelis de cordis temperie.

vasis ubertim in corpore, nec locus recurrentis hoc loco, ut Aristoteles refellendus. Vana ad ejus ostentationem, & humanum corpus ejusmodi vitiis subjicit quæ spiritus vitales

Ejusdem cordis frigidi fingentis errores.

In cordis vero calidi usus est, thoracis lævitatis, & pulmonis cordibus vicini, qui ne nimis æstuent &

Ratio cordis quod est cor ut primum animatum fiat, pars

qual[illegible] Antonio Mu[illegible]no
[illegible] Hamo[illegible]
[illegible] Vesalio[illegible]
[illegible]ionis tentarit si hoc vitio[illegible] Ravius & Mi-
chaelis. Tales vero homines [illegible]um &
[illegible] Riolanus. Et potius credimus an
[illegible] Riolanus sum approbavit.

[illegible] Riolanus.

Usus.

[illegible] Barkeri[illegible] Vesalius alius est quam
[illegible] alimentum sanguinem venosum bene-
[illegible] arteria aegras & crudum trans[illegible]
[illegible] totum corpus nutrimentum dispensat, potius quae
[illegible] Barkero, ac totum corpus nutrimentum non alere quas sanus
[illegible] Vesalius & Harvei Vasa venosa ad eam
[illegible] Cor vehat tantum & motum ei
[illegible] totum corpus & particulas venosas ad eum.

Caeterum sequamur hic [illegible] Vesalius. 1. Nu-
[illegible] caloris propulsi & calore pellendi vehiculi
[illegible] a corde, non habet. 2. Potuisset natura forte hoc
[illegible] alium membro non ita laborioso cuique haec
[illegible] Cordis tanta non fuisset necessitas. Animal
[illegible] in corde sem, ideirum est quod vacuus non ut-
[illegible] ar antequam Cor ingrediatur.

[illegible]

[illegible] Lamuar & inflammatur. Syn[illegible]ectus, quibus, intercepto co[illegible] & calore destituta torpent. Ua[illegible] torpescunt [illegible] influxus [illegible]

rum [illegible] exceptis, [illegible] cordis [illegible] lumbrum, [illegible] *Constantinus, Harveus* [illegible] corpus [illegible] cæteris [illegible] Imbecillis, [illegible] vehementi [illegible] quem [illegible]

Bonus calor est, tam ratione *corporis*, quàm contenti *sanguinis*. Utrunque confirmamus. Non enim *sanguinis* bonus calor est, ut vult *Harveus*, quia Cor animalium in ovo & toto perfectum fit & ventriculis exclusum calet, motu, quo, emanente eodem calore in viscerum & solidiorum corporibus. Quæ affluente eo omnia nutriuntur & calorem affluit & caloris conservandi. Nec sanguine partes vel quæ eo continentur calidiores, quod valde paribus vel aliquando magis abundant, docet ratio, sed quod arterias habeant arteriolo crassiore plenas, ex quibus a cordis motu, quo calet sanguis. Unde nisi per cor sanguis omnia irrigaret, non tam calerent partes, quanto vel magis a corde recedunt tanto fit motu tardior & frigidior. Quidni ergo frigere partes quamquam sanguine repletas, ratio ipsa indicat. Verum quidem est sanguinem cordi velut oleum instillari, sed nisi accendatur lychnus, oleum frustra est. Sic sanguinis seu chyli infusi calor a caloris cordis excitatus & augetur. Hinc is, si ex calore cor tepet, facile inflammatur in corde, unde febris, vel si augetur, frigescit sanguis fit & universum corpus calet.

Nec a solo motu cordis particulari sanguis corque calet, ut volunt *Cartesiani*, nam 1. atomos eos motu excutit & movet concedunt, qui à motu elicuntur tantum, non producuntur. Inerat enim cordi calor innatus, ante motum. 2. Multa moventur, quæ non calent, ut aqua, nisi intrinseum caloris principium habeant. 3. Ante motum calor innatus ab ortu seminis qui continuo deinde motu *conservatur*.

Calorem excitari tanto in corde ab ebullitione, ut sanguis dilatatus & ampliorem locum requirens, foras prorumpere cogitur quemadmodū calx viva affusa aquæ excandescit, & flores sulphuris motu cum spiritu terebinthinæ primum inculcant in ebullitionem effervescunt, pro Cor ipso

[illegible] probat *Veslingius*, quia [illegible] tam intensus [illegible] peritus [illegible] 2. [illegible] & hanc partem [illegible] non erit, [illegible] 3. Lagenam [illegible] & venam [illegible] non experiri tam numerosum [illegible] 4. Nec pugnedo circa cor inflatam diutiem [illegible] 5. Notandum cordis moderatum calorem [illegible] pro chylo vel sanguis mixto calore nutriendo & augendo, 2. Pulmonem inflatum diutius, modo à novo chylo velut oleo, suggeratur fomentum. 3. Ebullitionem [illegible] necessaria, exiguo etiam calore mixto, promovere. 4. Inflatum esse cordi proprium calorem, præsertim quem sanguis vel chylus addit, ipse *Cartesius* non diffitetur, libro de *Homine* a *Schuylio* edito, nam in pori parenchymatis continetur ignem quendam sine flamma, quo tam calidum servi sanguinem cor, ut simul ac sanguis alterius ventriculum intrat, inde dilatescat & dilatando, ut experimento est, si cuivis animalis sanguis, aut lacteas vasculo aliquam guttam destillet.

III. *Sanguinem* ex chylo *conficere* & aliam circulatione *Cor sanguinem conficere & perficere.*
perficere & *renovare*. Constat sanguinem ex [illegible] per lacteum thoracicum & auricularem, in dextrum [illegible] delatum. Chylum ad cor pervenire oculari [illegible] Nam [illegible] ex R. pectoralibus per lacteum [illegible] cum sanguine venis mixtum, ut docet [illegible] 2. Ex lacteo thoracico chylum ad cor cum sanguine [illegible] 3. Ex lacteis [illegible] ad cor [illegible] 4. Venam cavam à diaphragmate ad jugulum [illegible] 5. Arteriosum [illegible] 6. Pulmonem [illegible] 7. Arteriam [illegible] 8. Venam [illegible] 9. Arteriam [illegible] 10. Venam [illegible] 11. Arteriam [illegible] 12. Venam [illegible] 13. Arteriam [illegible] 14. Venam [illegible] 15. Arteriam [illegible] 16. Venam [illegible] 17. Arteriam [illegible] 18. Venam [illegible]

Ex chylo sanguis.

Chylus, unde superetur?

[illegible] sola tractive [illegible] primum animal, [illegible] separari non [illegible]

[illegible] olit primam circulationem alteri[illegible] *perficitur*, [illegible] privilegio gavisurus. Modum, quo sāguis [illegible] corde fit, cerevisiæ coctura docet & illustrat. Ad hanc polentam ex hordeo satis candido [illegible], spiritus & fermentum concurrunt. Chylus polentæ, lympha aquæ, lupulus [illegible] prius [illegible] respondet cor, sebum carni. Miscentur fragmenta [illegible] in vasculo, coquuntur [illegible] hæc [illegible] provocato coctionem vinum requirunt, sed a candido ad fuscum seu ruborem declinans. Cætera, quæ ad perficiendum requiruntur, posita [illegible].

Non [illegible] fallor nova patere, [illegible] Cor calidum coctionis necessarium. Hinc *Glissonio* Harveus [illegible] *fabricatum* valentem [illegible] cordi [illegible], cordis vero ventriculos & [illegible] fermentationis [illegible] quo [illegible] constituti, [illegible] est valvulas [illegible] prohibens [illegible] sanguinem [illegible] [illegible] calor [illegible] naturalem [illegible] Ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nec hinc [illegible] ventriculus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Nec [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Harveum*, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

rior, sanguificatio læsa fiat in hydrope ex [illegible] primo cor primum conspicitur, antequam ve[illegible] alia viscera. Quod contra Arhuleum *Harveus* [illegible] notandum. Punctum enim, ad micas [illegible] nullos sanguis apparet, nec apparet [illegible] *Harveus* aliorsum disjungenda, quippe [illegible] quam ruber sanguis, qui ab illa deportetur. Unde rectissime decernunt *Lowerus*, sanguine ante viscera formata [illegible] *Harveo* contenta fatean de Hepate & Liene, quæ vulgo sanguificare perhibentur. Tam facile ita est naturæ huic organo, ut in monstris sæpissime ventriculos cordis [illegible] partibus, ut hepar, appendat quales extant vesicularum [illegible] res in monstro Medioburgico, quod defert, ut *Everardus* ibi eodem extra fatum suum Cor munere non fungens [illegible] dicit denominatur. R. In adulto per omnia sanguinem [illegible]

Cor *duplicem* sanguinem perficit *hepaticum* & *arteriosum*. *Hepaticus* duplex unus venæ portæ, alter ex ejus ramo in corde contectus, in hepate deputatus & percolatus perque circulationem ad cor reducendus. *Venosus* pariter duplex, ex vena cava trunco descendente & ascendente. Hepaticum per cavam accipit, cui sanguinem suppeditat ex trunco infero & supero, qui a nutrimento partum [illegible] longo intervallo recessit, per caudæ quæ [illegible] & umbilicum necessarium deposuit.

Consummationem hanc sanguinis consequitur, quum sanguis non prorsus eadem cum [illegible] & calore ventriculo ejiciatur, qui dextrum atrium [illegible] sitas in *calore* constituit corpora *spiritum*, qui [illegible] dens donatur, ingressus cavi, & *effervescentia* [illegible] nem ineptus, die aptissimus. Spiritus vitales [illegible] cordis admittunt, admiscent hæc bona [illegible] gines per pulmones & pericardium evacuat.

Per quibus partibus sanguinem transeat & remanet?

Antiqui pro *pulmonum* substantia tantum [illegible] contexere. Sed majora sunt vasa pulmonum [illegible] palmonibus datum, post dissectum, dum [illegible] ventriculo pateat, quam cedere [illegible] commodum pulmonum, tenuem humorem [illegible] quo totum corpus alitur. Nec omnem [illegible] num substantiam consumi, docuerunt [illegible] to, qui per arteriosam venosam versus pulmones [illegible] ris vivorum attenuissimum, magna copia continuo [illegible] ad sinistrum ventriculum decurrit. Ad dextrum cum clausis valvulis mitrali bus, nulla remeandi via patet

Dextri

[illegible] sanguinem occupatur ad
[illegible] ioris, sive ad excre-
[illegible] nutriendum,
[illegible] inditum, finister
[illegible] ns expurgetur,
[illegible] *Helenium* & *Bac-*
[illegible] neatur, ut credit *Fuchsius*,
[illegible] , pro totius corporis nutri-
[illegible] nosus solus nutrit, quia solus ido-
[illegible] que per arterias ad partes extremas pelit ur.

[illegible] hunc sanguinem plura concurrunt. 1. *Spiritus* vitalis, omnium com- *Lumen* spirituum comes, quo co- moveatur, & nutritioni aptetur. 4. [illegible] , crudiores partes [illegible] & [illegible] am latentem calcitus. 5. *fabricæ* [illegible] & exterior, & vasa tam rec- [illegible] . 6. *Excrementorum* [illegible] non ita manifest. 8. *Fuliginosi* ex- [illegible] vaporant. *Vapores* atrulque ven- [illegible] quam pericardio denlantur & in palos fimula- [illegible] . *Reliqua* pituita [illegible] & [illegible] cata ad [illegible] & per sudores ad habitum corpo- sudiora per arterias hæmorrhoidales & mesentericam ra- [illegible] per venas cum sanguine ad cor, ut [illegible] . *Quæ ad perfici- sanguinem requi- runtur.*

mpha [illegible] ex arubus quæ lacteo- *Lym- phæ.*
[illegible] Ex axillari enim cum sangu- [illegible] fluo cor in cui- [illegible] . 1. Lympha. Vinctio [illegible] arcte adacta [illegible] vasa lymphatica [illegible] & cor ipsum flaccida apparuêre, [illegible] una artuum conspicuo tumore eminebant. [illegible] lymphatico fistulam immi- [illegible] & [illegible] ex lacteo thoracico lympha per [illegible] vasa pectoris & vas chylo & [illegible] lymphatica replevere.

[illegible] , sanguis, vel chylum [illegible] , sup. 1. Cum rabie [illegible] & hilaritatem perpetuam mentis. 2. [illegible] sanguis [illegible] , ita ad confi- [illegible] cum lympha concurrit. Latet enim & in lympha [illegible]

[illegible] vel corporis habitum extenuatur

In quo ventriculo præsertim?

At in dextro & sinistro ventriculo æque patitur?

Quamquam [illegible] à sanguine hepatico & recurrente [illegible] per pulmones à præcordiis [illegible] vix sentiatur calor

[illegible] a calore [illegible] & [illegible] a calore [illegible] & [illegible] recurrente chylus & lympha.

[illegible] ut [illegible] Temperatum [illegible] ut [illegible] ventriculæ.

Tempus. Momento perficitur, quia

1. Continuo recipitur & [illegible]
2. Ex mora sequerentur [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

IV. Vasa [illegible] *Motum* [illegible] 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. [illegible] tum mitt.

Pulsus quæ?

[illegible] PULSUS [illegible], qui continuus est [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] contrarius.

Cor

consistit ex *Systole*, *Diastole*, & *Perisystole*. Quæ diligen- *Eius partes*
[illegible] exponenda, cum ad [illegible] veterum & Ratio dictabit.

Systole motus [illegible] cordis & naturalis, est contra- [illegible] per venam arteriosam in pulmonem effundatur, & [illegible] per totum arteriosum corpus.

Diastole est motus cordis, quo sanguis per venam cavam in dextrum ventriculum & [illegible] venosam a fauctum. Non tam proprius est [illegible] *Relaxatio*, potest enim systole cordis non [illegible] At proprio proprie fieri motus [illegible] per quem totum & statum cordis [illegible] fauctum cordis.

Perisystole est motus quo totum pars & modo [illegible] motus ægris [illegible] est vasculosum [illegible] adeo ægre [illegible] potest, in [illegible] facit manifesta. Quies est, inter systolen & [illegible] vel versa vice inter diastolen & systolen. Naturalis hic status est cordis.

Præter hos motus duo ab observantur.

1. *Tensio* [illegible] & naturalis inclinatio secundum [illegible] ventriculi cavi, qua [illegible] contorqueat, [illegible] potissimum, de quo *Harveus*. 2. *Tremulus* mo- [illegible] [illegible] ex cavi ventriculi [illegible] dependet, [illegible] [illegible] non a corporis [illegible] per [illegible] [illegible] tum vitalem.

Diastole [illegible] quavis recipi sanguinem corpus, & non in- *Cor in diastole recipit sanguinem.*
Systole expelli corpus tam in venam arteriosam, quam [illegible] consensu oculorum testimonio docemur.

[illegible] ora a vasis dilectionibus. Si ligetur, vel dirupto [illegible] illamento corpus manet [illegible] cava & aorta [illegible] vasis pulmonalis, vacuus manet [illegible] cava parte cor- [illegible] & vacuus quo [illegible] altoi [illegible] ea [illegible] pars [illegible] corpus, vacua vena parte vena [illegible] & intumescentem ea ligatura tumere. Pari modo arte- [illegible] venosa propter interceptam diastolen aucta [illegible] & repletur [illegible] sanguine non [illegible] [illegible] pulmonem venosum tumore [illegible] Quæ [illegible] ostendi [illegible] cordis vita. Vena [illegible] cordis constricta intumescit versus cor quia a systole [illegible] ventriculi impetum [illegible] magna a systole [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Cordis Systolen in vivo animali quadantenus exprimit, & Circulationem.

FIGURA I.

A A. *Pulmones retracti.*
B. *Arteria aorta ligata & versus cor intumescens.*
C. *Vulnus tumida parte suffultum.*
D. *Vena arteriosa cava, pars modo versus cor tumida, sinuosa quæ pulmones respicit.*
e e. *Auriculæ utrinsque lateris*
f f. *Cordis anterior facies, in systole durinscula, tensa & ad latus extensa, mucrone ad basin retracto.*
g. *Vasa coronaria.*

FIGURA II.

Cordis in Diastolen formam exhibet, & humorum in vasis ejus motum.

aa. *Arteria venosa circa ligaturam versus pulmones turgida, versus cor inanis.*
b *Auricula sinistra, qua recipit ab arteria venosa sanguinem*
C. *Vena cava vinculo constricta, & tenuis pars ejus versus hepar tumida.*
d. *Auricula dextra turgens.*
E. *Cor in diastole sua flaccidum postica parte repræsentatum.*
ff. *Pulmonum posterior pars gibba.*

FIGURA III. & IV.

Auricularum cordis interior in facie exprimit & Fig. quidem 3. auriculam sinistram. 4. dextram auriculam.

aaa. 3. 4. *Membrana auricula plana.*
b. 3. *Arteria venosa orificium.* 4. *Vena cava orificium.*
ccc. 5. *Valvula tricuspides septenarium fibræ, in + valvis quinis constantes.*
ddd. *Carnea columna majores.*
eee. *Carnea columna minores inviccia mira artificio contexta.*
fff. *Fibræ multiplices, inter columnas effusæ.*

TABULA IV.

juxta cor & [illegible]ramtum tunc.

[illegible] g[illegible]mr[illegible] [illegible]ta, [illegible]ta [illegible] [illegible]ta [illegible] [illegible]ta [illegible]

[illegible] 1. Quorum [illegible] 2. Quamvis [illegible] Plot palla[illegible] per [illegible] re[illegible] cor & pulmones [illegible] uxorem.

3. Incisa *Diaphragma* per [illegible] una cum [illegible] hujus [illegible] nonnulli *Harveum Pomfret* [illegible] angulata [illegible] vesiculæ [illegible] aperiri. *Riolanus* vix [illegible] concurrere [illegible] maiorem ad [illegible] *Hagendum* [illegible] quoque [illegible] aperiuntur latitant, vel de mala [illegible]

4. [illegible] in corpore contenta [illegible] xx [illegible] xxv [illegible] ultimo [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] xxviii [illegible] [illegible] vocat *Andr. Argelus*. Vocatur [illegible] *Vitæ Horum* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

cor in systole, ut omnem plane sanguinem ex [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

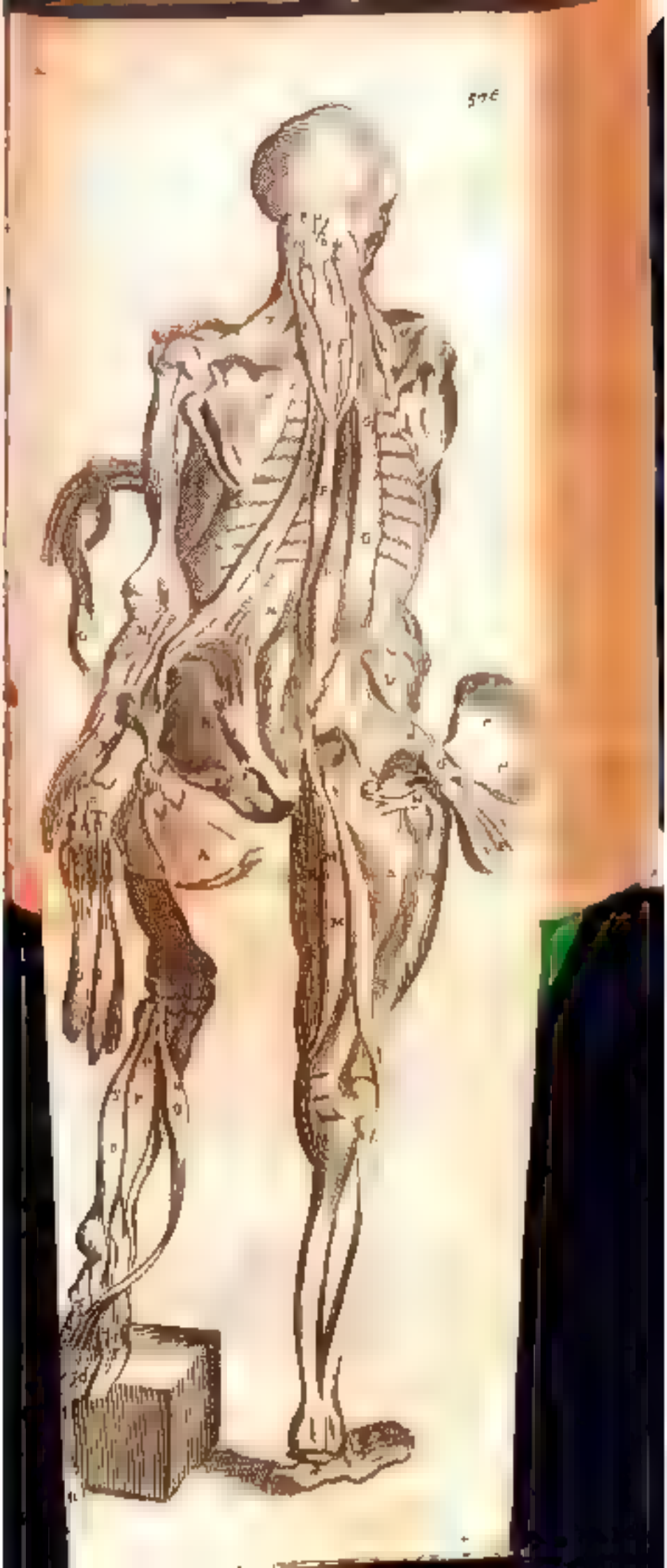
4. [illegible] Primo ejus [illegible]
Rolfinc. [illegible] Harveius [illegible]
[illegible] Cardanus, 4000. Plempius [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Ex rebus illis præmissis colligimus, quantum sanguinis

Ex [illegible] 4000 [illegible] repetito, exeunt: lb x. ℥v; lb xiii. [illegible]; lb xv. ℥ß. ℥vj; lb vii. ℥ [illegible]; lb xx. ℥j; lb xl i. ℥8.; lb lxxxviii ℥4; lb 166 ℥8

[illegible] complectitur exactos [illegible] Cardanus [illegible]

[illegible] sanguinis in corpore contin[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [



OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONSOLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA

cordis et pulmonis.

Sylvius.

1. Macro[illegible] cordis basi, basin dicit a macro[illegible] quæ Latinis.

2. [illegible] partes interiores exteriores [illegible] costas extendunt.

3. Auricul[illegible]es cordis, postea or[illegible] [illegible] ipsum cor ad ostia orificiis accommodata tatione *Vesalii*.

Pericardium [illegible] Systolen, Diastolen [illegible] stole nullis notis discernitur.

Cordis forma sudatitia. 4. Diastole [illegible] Latinorum [illegible] Bartholin & humana ad constitutionem [illegible]

5. Imus cordis [illegible] nullis quæ pars [illegible] [illegible] tatis tota & tumefacta [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Basin Incurvatus*, qua [illegible] stole pars [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

6. Fit [illegible] & non [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] partes.

7. Latera [illegible] & extensa, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Effectus causa mouens cordis proxima

[illegible] non vel [illegible] quæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] plana [illegible] & [illegible] cor [illegible] gumis ita ardentes, mox accendantur & rarefiant, ita [illegible] quæ valvulæ per quas guttæ sanguinis [illegible] clau[illegible] & cor [illegible] debent. Ver[illegible] [illegible] sanguinis magis manifeste [illegible] [illegible] non [illegible] [illegible] corde tempore momento, in lepore vivum [illegible] [illegible] venæ arteriosæ [illegible] [illegible] & a calore [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

§ [illegible] alvum [illegible] ratione [illegible] ut [illegible] arteriæ Systole fiat?

6. Refrigerari arteriam, cum sanguis permittitur? Quidam ex arteriis extrahitur, ubi [illegible] fluens, qui sive in corde sive propè cor [illegible] terolis portem nobis alvocatat [illegible] vasa unguentorum & pollinctorum [illegible] debent, quæ cadaveris vasa [illegible] minuat pulsus? Num refrigerato aut densato sanguine humores secundarios commutetur? Experimentum [illegible] tionis est usus, si deflorescit flatum.

Experimenta & rationes [illegible] Diffusio Veris allatæ, ab anguilla & cane venatico, a [illegible] in mbroma pro [illegible] spiritu vini [illegible] mea, pro[illegible] sione, &c. facile solventur, si consideres

1. Motum [illegible] à calore [illegible] à calore fusefitato, sicut in musculis.

2. Valorum [illegible] sanguinis, si detumescant.

3. Palpitationes a copia [illegible] exemplo, nec [illegible] Veri [illegible]

4. In corde [illegible] sive a spiritu vini, sive [illegible]

5. Protrusionem à sanguine puro esse vehementiorem, si [illegible] concurrat fibræque cordis tentantur.

6. In Pe[illegible] vel [illegible] in [illegible] nulla apparet dilatatio: si in Systole [illegible] fiat, a latere eam non sentiri [illegible] tu. Denique,

An facultas pulsifica admittenda?

Facultas pulsifica cor [illegible] [illegible] necessaria, est [illegible] & [illegible] proportionem [illegible] pro [illegible] tum ex sententia [illegible] lapsans perpetuus duxus [illegible]

[illegible]

el facultatem probo: 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. Cor exemplum [illegible] Vipera [illegible] Pectines natat *Fr. Tenus*, [illegible] 5. [illegible] Et [illegible] 6. [illegible] Fabricam fibras & cor tœnias [illegible] 7. [illegible] *spirituum animalium* [illegible] *Regius, Hegetandus* vero *corpuscula* [illegible] 8. [illegible] 9. Sanguis [illegible] 10. [illegible] 11. [illegible] 12. [illegible] 13. [illegible] 14. [illegible] 15. [illegible] 16. [illegible] 17. [illegible] 18. [illegible] 19. [illegible] 20. [illegible] 21. [illegible] 22. [illegible] 23. [illegible] 24. [illegible] 25. [illegible] 26. [illegible] 27. [illegible] 28. [illegible] 29. [illegible] 30. [illegible] 31. [illegible] 32. [illegible] 33. [illegible] 34. [illegible] 35. [illegible] 36. [illegible] 37. [illegible] 38. [illegible] 39. [illegible] 40. [illegible] 41. [illegible] 42. [illegible] 43. [illegible] 44. [illegible] 45. [illegible] 46. [illegible] 47. [illegible] 48. 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Latet *Remotæ causæ* est.

1. *Spiritus* [illegible] *calore* [illegible] *non internos* [illegible] Vtrumque, [illegible] 1. Elementorum motus

Remotæ causæ motus cordis

est

elit [illegible] , [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

& expl[illegible]ap[illegible]ima imprimis *fibræ* cordis & *carneæ columnæ*. Hæc non tam ad robur fortius, quam motum cor[illegible]ar[illegible]. Nam, cum [illegible] omnibus fibris majoribus & [illegible]ribus, in parietibus & septo circularibus *Harveja*, velut arte ad oscillationem & pressa multa expeditur contentum. In Systole tenduntur, remittuntur in Diastole. Minorum fibrarum ope, quibus caro intexitur, *tunicula* constructa sit, ad *ventriculorem* vero majores illæ carneæ concurrunt in ventriculis contentæ, quod in dilectis vivis sæpe *Walæus* observavit.

Pulsio cordis, sanguinis & partium extremarum. A cordis pulsu, quo cessante motus quoque cessat. Incipit autem a vena cava, cum musculo ad auricula dextra, unde a dextro hinc in venam pulmonalem, vel si mucro transmittat, extrorsum ad arteria venosa in auricula sinistra, exinde in sinistrum, ex quo in aortam constat circulus modo facta pulsio sentitur in vivorum Anatome.

Pellunt, quia res copia molesta est sanguis. 2. irritata quædam ne vi externa commoventur. 3 Sanguis continuo suppeditavit. Nam tanguis sanguinem ruunt perinque, ut etiam exempto e eo portions corde motum sanguinis satis celerem in venis viderit *Walæus*. Non id tamen propria sanguinis ad movendum potentia, sed partim *partium extremarum* pulsione, quæ remittunt quod a nutritione superest tanquam onerosum & superfluum; partim spontanea *suarum* sanguine repletarum contractione, quorum arteriæ in vivis versus cor ligatæ intumescunt, versus partes extremas manentur, venæ vero propiores & partes à quibus revehunt inflantur, concidunt quia cor prætant, ac quod pellunt: parum denique *musculorum* in carnosis & extimis partibus contractione & propulsione, ut advertit *Harvejus*.

4 *Attractio* cordis & partium, ne alimento destituantur, quæ [illegible] & sufficiens, quam in suis partibus secundum naturam observandas quæ nutriantur, præter naturam autem [illegible] vasculosis, ulceribus, tumoribus, &c. Et fieri [illegible] potest, quia sanguis ubique impetus attrahentium cordis & partibus immediate adhæret, ajuvante pulsione venæ & arteriarum.

CAP. VII.

DE CORDIS PARTIBUS in Specie, Auriculis, Cavitatibus, Septo, Vasis, & Valvulis.

PArtes cordis speciatim considerandæ, primo cum pericardio, ut AURICULÆ, aut ut VENTRICULI, secundo cum suo SEPTO, & VASA cum VALVULIS.

Auriculæ cordi adnatæ? Quid in ovopul. fœt. primum?

AURICULÆ cordi formam notam [illegible] ob quam a veteribus [illegible] auriculæ [illegible] ut [illegible] ut [illegible] Quidam [illegible] vesicularum [illegible] tus non [illegible] Alium [illegible] lantur [illegible] quem vehicula habebat. Secundo [illegible] pro corde [illegible] pericardium [illegible] os [illegible] tran [illegible] a pericardio [illegible] est parenchyma [illegible] vesicula sine dubio [illegible]

Sunt vero AURICULÆ processus vel appendices *infundibuliformes* ad [illegible] latera. [illegible] vesicula [illegible] sunt [illegible] sunt [illegible] tur & ultima [illegible]

Earum usus.

Sunt [illegible] cordis [illegible] cibos [illegible] cordi [illegible] sua. Non

Numerus.

Numero duæ sunt, quot nempe venæ cavæ [illegible] natæ, & totidem [illegible] quæque autem [illegible] ficior. Illa venæ cavæ, cum qua [illegible] cordi facie [illegible] apponitur, hæc [illegible]

Substantia [illegible] est peculiaris, qualis nulla alia parte, [illegible] sanguinem. Sunt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

paulo carnosior & crassior, non ita

ventriculis.

Sutura

columna

Cor

Cordis

Matris

Bb 2 cor-

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

Cor per transversum dissectum exhibet.

A. *Basis cordis.*
B. *Ejus mucro.*
C. *Auricula dextra.*
D. *Auricula sinistra.*
E E. *Dextri ventriculi figura semilunaris.*
F F. *Ventriculi sinistri cavitas.*
G G. *Septum inter ventriculos medium.*

FIGURA II.

Venam cavam cum dextro ventriculo dissectam.

A. *Orificium venæ coronariæ.*
B. *Vestigium anastomoseos inter venam cavam & pulmonalem.*
C C C. *Valvula cuspides cum fibrillis quibus alligantur.*
D. *Ventriculus per longum dissectus.*

FIGURA III.

A. *Dexter cordis ventriculus apertus.*
B B B. *Valvula sigmoides in vena arteriosa conspicua.*

FIGURA IV.

A A. *Arteria venosa dissecta.*
B. *Anastomosis inter arteriam venosam & venam cavam vestigium.*
C C. *Valvula duæ mitrales.*
D. *Ventriculus similiter apertus.*

FIGURA V.

A. *Arteria magna dissecta juxta cor.*
B B B. *Valvula in orificio arteriæ magnæ semilunares.*

celeritate in sanis, ut confundi videantur, simul, ac peragit sectum bombarda uno ictu omnia explodere dicerem & in dilatationis momento *Harveyo.*

Diastolen efficit receptus à vena cava & arteria venosa sanguis. *Systole* peragitur quando repleta auricula in ventriculos contractione sua eundem expellunt.

Ostendit jam anatomia Diastole & Systole eodem tempore accidere. Dextra quando diastolen patitur, eodem tempore patitur & sinistra, quando hæc contrahitur in systole, eam pellit & vita. Sed Diastole cordis & auricularum diversa sunt

II

III

V

Fig. I

IV

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Tabula hæc cardiacas Cordis papillas exhibet ex *Lowero*.

FIGURA I.

a a. *Vena pulmonalis recta aurem ingressum cordis ex parte*
b. *Auricula cordis sinistra.*
c. *Foramen ovale per quod sanguis à vena cava recta in sinistrum ventriculi ostium influit.*
d d. *Duæ membranulæ mitrales.*
e e. *Carneæ columnæ in utroque ventriculi latere protuberantes.*
f. *Basis cordis ubi sanguis à vena pulmonali in ventriculum influit.*
g. *Locus ubi membranæ mitrales ubi emittuntur in sursum.*
h. *Conus cordis.*
i i i. *Fibra carnea hinc inde per totum interioris ventriculi ambitum intertexta.*

FIGURA II.

a a a. *Basis auriculæ ubi tendine cordis nititur.*
b b b. *Tendinosus circulus quo à vena cava distinguitur*
c c c. *Fibra carnea hinc inde in diversos ambitus deducta cum fibrillis intermeantibus quasi in pannum effornicata.*
d. *Vena magna coronaria.*
e e. *Venæ aliæ minores sanguinis à corde referendo constitutæ.*
f. *Pars auriculæ superior.*

tempore eveniat, ut & systole ventriculi. Systole auricularum cum diastole ventriculorum simul concurrit, & vicissim vicissimque semper se harum constitutiones prosequuntur, tam in vitalis quam mortuis. Sed diastoles et illarum notiores quam sonoræ. Simulato ventriculo deficiente pulsu in hac auricula sinistra, qua extincta, reliquas est in dextro horum notas eodem cessante pene, palpitante auricula (quæ quidem non nisi vitæ quod illa exercet) motus, sed motus in sanguine influente cordis per foramina pectoris partium exercitatum.

Usus. Usus hujus cordis promptissime recipiant eum primum ingressum & accessum subito in cor a tanta vi cordis latera & animos distendentis. Hinc valvis cordis interioribus constantem apponantur, tum effluentibus arteriis.

Fig 2

CADEMIA

II. Vasa, quibus apponuntur, tutan.

III. *Hippocrates* el[illegible]

IV. *Valae* cl[illegible], qua[illegible] sapientiam vena cava & arteria v[illegible] pulsibus omnis extra sanguis non deberet, [illegible] pars deberet notam & u[illegible] cujus appo[illegible]ur pro valeol[illegible] quibus tanto[illegible]ur, quantum naturaliter è corde singulis pulsibus evacuabatur. Unde & dextram ventriculum auricula[illegible] patat, quod texter ventricu[illegible] sinistro capaciores & crassiores quoque pl[illegible]quam sinistro, non tam longas & nat[illegible] mentum pulmonis, excernantur.

V. Affinis est his usus *Highmori*, ne sanguis cordis & repen[illegible] no tricuspis vel valvulas vocat ve[illegible] ne in ventriculum impedita.

Ventriculi cordis Errores Aristotelis.

CAVITATES Cordis sive Ventriculi, ve[illegible] cus valeat, specus, & nō tres sunt ut falso *Aristoteles* manibus Animalibus inscripsit, non ne in bobus quidem, ut in Tedo Bubastæi *Herodotus* & *Sylvius* observavere. Nec *Gaumus* Romæ in Elephante invenit plures. Et non minus assistentes, ab *Amato Lusitano* Venetiis in corde cujusdam vetulæ animadversis, ostensa. Et bis a *Vesalio* visus quo jocinore haberi non posse vidit *Calcagninus*, in avibus [illegible] & piscibus, hac lege apparet texturam circa auricularem bivalvem, revera tamen in unum cor. *Errores* tertium duos Aristotelis pro dextro venæ [illegible] ultra basilicam adnexa accepit, ut valvulosi ostii medium b. D. Interpr. Alter Arteriosum exsanat *Carpingus*, quæ per textum [illegible] de ortu cava, non unum ex aorta, & [illegible] arteria venosa seu arteriosa sinistra quæ minimus [illegible] animalibus vix conspicua. Sed ita quæ ut non sint vel [illegible] addita vena arteriosa, ut prima fronte apparet, non tres. Duæ igitur tantum, ut repetit in animalibus cavitates dextra & sinistra superficiem habentes interiorem, ut qualem, & asperam, nunc me vero sinistra. Cui Polonus [illegible] dam a *Riolano* dicti hinc ventriculus, prope in [illegible]

Fovea [illegible] in his sunt ejus nata a tunica, [illegible] dextro plures, sed anfractiores, ut sinistro pauciores, profundiores, ut ante receptum sanguinem [illegible] contrahantur vivi [illegible] ies sunt in dilatatione [illegible] priores. Foveus constituens & obvallant.

Carnea columna in

Carneæ partes [illegible] accuratius [illegible], modo columnæ modo [illegible] ventriculo quæque aut partes [illegible] sinistro

[illegible] sunt in conspectores, sed crassissimæ, *fibris* *ventriculis cordis.*
[illegible] valvis arabica. Amplectes porro nervias, coler-
[illegible] Usus earum ad has cietur sanguinis cordis ela-
[illegible] Massa parvi momenti. *Vesalio* & *Riolano* co-
[illegible] nervæ carneæ, quæ contractæ promovent de sibolem. *Pari-*
[illegible] *sanus* [illegible] cor se contrahi negat. *Willisius* quo-
[illegible] que ad contractionem seu systolem concurrere multa de
[illegible] vasis deprehendere nequimus ad validiorem, ubi a basi
[illegible] ipsi tumor ictuum & sensum moque ad mucronem per-
[illegible] git. *Havensius* conum ad basin adducere fibras obliquas. Ca-
[illegible] lorem per omnes oberrare capiat. *A. Benedictus. Eustus*, ut
[illegible] nimis illas tenuis concuti atur ne grumeleat. *Backius*, ut
[illegible] sint tanquam limes & retinacula quæ impedient ne in con-
[illegible] tractione bus cordis valvulæ ultra metam abeant, retinen-
[illegible] do tamen ut resistant les. *Slegelio* contrahuntur ut clau-
[illegible] dant ostia arteriosa vasorum cavæ & arteriæ venosæ.
Omnes hæ sententiæ veræ sunt & conjungendæ, ut acem-
[illegible] te tempore motuum cordis contineantur erit manife-
[illegible] stum. *Lindano* musculi sunt seu musculi, à quibus fibril-
[illegible] læ quam tenuissimæ minuti propagantur & intexuntur val-
[illegible] vis venosis ostiis gratia. Quomodo valvulæ illis utatur do-
[illegible] cet *Highmorus* qui carneas papillas vocat cum fibrosa tex-
[illegible] tura. *Et Unus* carneos hos coles obstare credit, quo mi-
[illegible] nus aer a cordis mutuo contactu jungi possint aut coire,
[illegible] eoque universum sanguinem expellere, sed ita *locutus*, ut
[illegible] unus alterum impedaturat, claudantque ita exacte ventri-
[illegible] culum. Nihil tamen hic situs circulationi officit, quæ exi-
[illegible] guum sanguinis semel relictum alia systole expellit.

Præter carnea multa in ventriculis reperiuntur. *Bauhi-* *In corde*
nus tres tubulos asperos, & *Vesalius* noster Experientissimus *præter*
ex utroque ventriculo caruncolas quasdã internus albicã- *naturã*
tes, externus rubro colore emergentes, quod & nos Patavii *reperta.*
primum & *Hafnia* in dissectionibus nostris invenimus, ho-
minem juxta & brutorum. Imitatur illæ polypos, quos in
utroque ventriculo ex fide *Langelotii* & *Kirstenii* relationem in
Historia Rariorum exhibuimus. *Fracius* concretionem pi-
[illegible] flaviccam [illegible] ustat medullæ, quæ in boum coctis
[illegible] per [illegible] Peruanos pannulotæ in gracilesque carnis
[illegible] *Bartholinus* fi ituam carnis mistæ melpili.

Vermis *salius* obtervat, vermem alatum Confluentiæ
[illegible] *Hagenio*, unguem obesum Hagenoiam Londini *Majo-*
[illegible] *M. A. Severinus*. Calculos cum
[illegible] materie calculosa *Hollerius*, & pisorum quan-
[illegible] *Ettmul.*

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

FIGURA I

Sinus primus dextri Ventriculi Cordis cum valvulis tri- *cuspidibus tribus* A A A.

FIGURA II.

Sinus alter dextri Ventriculi cordis, cum valvulis tribus mitralibus B B B.

FIGURA III.

Sinus primus sinistri Ventriculi Cordis cum valvulis duabus tricuspidibus C C.

FIGURA IV.

Sinus alter sinistri Ventriculi Cordis cum valvulis tribus mitralibus D D D.

FIGURA VI.

A B. *Basis cordis.*
C C. *Auriculæ cordis.*
d. *Dexter cordis ventriculus.*
e. *Sinister.*
F. *Mucro cordis abscissus.*
g. *Sinister ventric. cordis.*
h. *Dexter.*
i i i. *Septum medium.*

Os in corde.

Ossa in hominum cordibus rarò reperta. Vidit tamen *Gemma* semel, & *Rolfinus* bis, in cadavere Præfectis *Nicolai Oliverii*, ad portam Latinam, & in Regina *Mariæ Medicæ* Mariti *Ludovici XIII.* post opus in ad pectoris aperta. *Jo. Trullus* in cadavere *Urbani VIII.* Pontificis Romani, figura trianguli, cui adstat littera T. *Simon Pauli* Clarissimus in Theatro Anatomico Hafniensi, ossiculum figura quadrangula, cui adstat littera Y. Omnia ad nexa & externa figura cor Equinum, vel Taurinum, vel Ovinum habere videntur, & adeò rarò tale quid in hominibus & aliis animalibus. Utitur tamen hoc decreto natura ad cordis motum in sanguinis motu tardandum & accelerandum, sicut aqua in molendinis fluentibus labuntur, vel ne sanguis totus simul coagulascat, sicut in mucoribus & lamonibus bacillo agitati sanguinem

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

ACADEMIA

guinem in illis contentum. Quin ipsa ventriculi materies tam est tenuis, quam ut ex ea tenuissima fere bris exprimatur. Habet tunicas duas, & duas humores corpori vitali necessarios pro commodo sanguinis alendi.

Dexter. *Dexter ventriculus* sanguinem ex pulmone per venam arteriosam in se recipit, ut de non tam crassa carne seu parenchymate constet, veluti sinister, ut aequilibrium fiat, cum pulmo nihil contineat, & majus pondus quam sinister, ut perfecta hic fiat coctio ut infra dictum est, ubi de pulmone.

Non exacte rotundus est sed semilunaris, quod ejus figura est, nempe ad motorem humorem perficiendum, sed valvulae ejus quasi appendix ad cordis, tantum versus ostium quo remoto dextro, integrum illius quasi conum referre videtur.

Latior tamen est, & major sinistro, ob sanguinem pulmonis, quam continere debebat, & pro alendis ejus, & pro spiritibus vitalibus in hunc ventriculum grandis. Nam

Usus ejus est] Sanguinem recipere ex vena cava, ad pulmonem ut deferatur, venali prius arteriosae mixtum, dum sanguis ille dextrum in pulmones per venam arteriosam infundit, & pisces cum pulmonibus carent & respirationem non inspirant, hinc dextrum ventriculum aquam, sed sanguinem tantum. Hoc ergo loco venit considerandum, quo attenuat sanguinem pro pulmonum nutritione.

Pisces cur ventriculum in corde habeant?

II. Materiem partem crassiorem per venam arteriosam ventriculum, ad spiritus vitales communicandos, cum vero per pulmonem tam ob calorem naturalem, quam perfectior reverratur ad fusitium vitalem pro toto corpore alendo

III. Sanguinem recurrentem a corpore vitali ex extremis, cum partium refrigerio terminis perfrictis, novum chylum cum lympha & sanguine ex vasis vasa deferentem pro sui nutritione continere & parare.

Sinister. *Sinister ventriculus* triangularis est, tres habens cavitates superficiem, unam triangulorem, & duas auriculares per angulum. Tamen venit ex pulmone pro cibo vitali, & ut fortior fiat motus sanguinis ad totum corpus exhibendus, & ut fortior fiat motus sanguinis ad totum corpus exhibendus.

Usus ejus est spiritum vitalem cum sanguine arterioso ex pulmone praeparato, & per venam pulmonalem praeparato, & per venam pulmonalem praeparato. II. Ex aere

[illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Pavon [illegible] hoc [illegible] prae [illegible] hordeum, [illegible] altum [illegible] qualtumcunque [illegible] quoque [illegible] complexu *Vieussenii*, in tepro bovino [illegible] cordis [illegible] ventriculum [illegible] plenitudine & longitudine, quem pro rectio *Aristotelis* [illegible] habet. *Marchettus* [illegible] in superiori parte [illegible] valvulas, [illegible] ne [illegible] *Fr. Tamus*, in cadavere [illegible] perforatum modo ac tenue, [illegible] benfam. Confirmat [illegible] vij *Molinaetus* ligio pervium monstravit *Monachus* [illegible] mento perforatum [illegible] *Bredecquius*. Vasculo cum vase omnibus inclusa, [illegible] vena cava, canalem vel [illegible] baris absciso quasi [illegible] eulus cum [illegible] cavitatem [illegible] cavatur. Talis hujus observationis est *Vesalii Varolii*.

Non semper tamen in [illegible] continua aperturae cordis [illegible] videri non ita [illegible] cum [illegible] in sudore per [illegible] cum tenui è glandulis & [illegible] urinarum erumpit [illegible] guis ex vena [illegible] parenchyma penetrat aut [illegible] mis in cavam. Recte *Celsus*, [illegible] quidve vivo homine [illegible] mortuo. Ubi [illegible] *Columbus*, *Spigelius*, *Hoffmannus*, *Harveus* &c. [illegible] Sed non [illegible]

§. Antiqua [illegible] per [illegible] net are queat. Magis [illegible] corde bovis [illegible] *Bauhinus*, *Riolanus*, alique. Notandum autem contra negantes *Hoffmannum & Kempium*, in dixatione modum [illegible]

An sanguis per septum cordis trajiciatur?

Ventriculum, ut omnes habemus & longus tamen ex [illegible] quando in [illegible] ad vasa [illegible] tantum, ac quidem per arterias in universum corpus [illegible] vitam & calorem naturalem vaporum ad [illegible] candum: crassior vero & minor pars tantum [illegible] & [illegible] ad vitam non tam necessaria, nec [illegible] per arterias, per venam arteriosam [illegible] ad pulmones communicatur, [illegible] vento elaborandi aperto per septum transfusa. (Prior pars [illegible] attrahendis & attrahi ad [illegible] aere temperandis. Posterior per [illegible] nales, modo in transitu aurium, quia coronaria vena venam tantum percipiant, & longo illo per calorem per pulmones aere evanescere. Hac tota via Urinatores, & tempestate quamdiu vivunt & revivificant, motum cordis cessante.

Arteriosa aperta sunt pori septi, suspicari possis foramina ad obstructionem pulmonum hanc a natura provisa esse. Cur ovum tamen in fœtu patet do[illegible] per pulmones ductus aperiatur tantus, [illegible] per pulmones aperta per illa foramina demonstrant, animo revolvo, nisi quia pabulum ad pulmones fungosos transmittat. Alias fœtus est ad ventris distinguendos [illegible] ex fibrarum cordis varia reflexione.

Jam hanc tractatum quando ht. *septo morum* quod ad [illegible] naturam cum lucubratione habeo, quia [illegible] ris [illegible] donatur æque ac parietes in [illegible] corde, [illegible] ex ipsis [illegible] ere celte *Harveo*, per cum venæ [illegible] [illegible] movebunt & [illegible] a. Palpitato quando [illegible] vivo corde. [illegible] notandi sit [illegible] re *Walæo*, in [illegible] ubi morus in vitri ventriculi delinit [illegible] [illegible] motum [illegible], *sedum* annotante. & in [illegible] ventriculus [illegible] vomeratus, motum remanere in [illegible] [illegible] *Alanus* in *Obs. Pro.* Ipse tamen sapienter ad hæc *Riolanus* modo negat, nisi verius balbutiat, non motus cit [illegible] [illegible] obliquum, & ita tum debere ut transeat [illegible] [illegible] quia [illegible] ventriculus supra septi pervium [illegible] &

Valvæ coronariæ.

Thebesius pro quibus cum *Hoppero* vocat *Semilunares*, *Valvulas*, *Valvulas arteriæ*, *Semilunares*, *Valvulas arteriæ magnæ*. Quæ omnia nomina ipsi parum *Valvulæ* conniventes, valvulæ tricuspidales, *Valvulæ Semilunares*, *Valvulæ triangulares*, *Valvulæ cordis*, *Valvulæ Sigmoidales*, *Valvulæ Semilunares*, *Valvulæ Rosthornianæ*, *Valvulæ Semilunares*, *Valvulæ Semilunares*, *Valvulæ Semilunares

[illegible] cor obtinet cepta cor obtinet [illegible] & [illegible] corpus [illegible] quod [illegible] *Aortæ ramenta* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Venæ cavæ* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aortæ* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Venæ cavæ* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aortæ* [illegible]

[illegible] *Venæ cavæ* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aortæ* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Venæ cavæ* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aortæ* [illegible]

[illegible] *Venæ cavæ* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aortæ* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Venæ cavæ* [illegible] *Venosum* [illegible] *Arteriosum* [illegible] *Aortæ* [illegible]

Primum ergo est VENA CAVA ventriculo sextro inserta, *Vena ca-*
[illegible] & [illegible] *va.*
[illegible] quam ab [illegible] adnascat dextro ventriculo, ut separari nequeat.

Hactenus [illegible] *Aristoteles & Gale-*
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] bus cæteris hos fundos fant, quando elab[illegible] [illegible] continent.

Arteriosus, & reliqua vasa, *filamenta* mu[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] conspectoribus, atque [illegible] [illegible], quibus singula *carnea partitia* [illegible] [illegible] corda ligamenta alias dicuntur, & [illegible] [illegible] cordis, ut *Aristoteli*, alias musculi.

Vena arterialis dicta est

VENA ARTERIALIS vel vas arteriosum, alias *Arteria Pulmonis*, quod venam arteriam est & substantia & [illegible] [illegible] pulmonum ad *Hirophoe*, & pulsabilis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ob ri, & à cava quasi prodeat, & per anastomosin pa
ptur. Imo in adulto tam manifesta, quoque cordi apponatur,
& à cava.

Omne orificio rotundo & magno' mapou quam arteria
magna auricula finistra continua, latum ab ea ad b per
tum, ac si tota duplicatura constaret, ubi in medio in pa
rietem septum & finistrum, ex duabus membranis post ea
per coalitum.

Vsus.

I. In inspiratione autem attrahere ad Cor, non nullum sanguinem, ex pulmonibus reflio mutuam ab spiritus vi & [illegible] ad quam ab pulmones venas pabulum & suffimen. Aperta enim vena arteriosa ve
nosa sanguinem ad cor pertransire, quem [illegible] per
cordis ventriculos, per cordis humanum brachium quoque
per ventriculos, per cordis finistri ventriculi
motu receptus nihil vena sanguinis cor peti non potest
aut trahi. Ex secta autem vel incisa arteria venosa per quo
sanguis non comparet, quia pulmones nullum per
omnia confusus. Nec ullus vel motus pulmonum
quidquam hujus observatur ad eo perveniat magna
ut [illegible] vel solum sanguinis detrahi, deinde at
trahens & pellens naturale. Sed alterum, ut sanguis ad
cor ex incisa arteria venosa fluat, cui bonus Mor
cordis, caro cordis exiens, & suffocat, hunc ex finis
pulmones ad [illegible] & bronchias.

Aduer. inspir. ad cor?

II. In contractione, [illegible] pulmones excludere cum [illegible] Syfloe, cum hinc [illegible] habeant valvulæ regressum prohibentes [illegible] venosa intromittat venas pulmonis, juxta eo [illegible] Aperta sanguinem fundat [illegible] vena vero nec sanguinem nec [illegible] & totam hanc [illegible] [illegible] insolens. Quanquam cum ab eadem parte tu
[illegible] & pulmo [illegible] diversa, praesertim [illegible] tubi venosa a pulmonibus, vel hinc diverso [illegible] pergat. Ergo

[illegible] sanguinem ex pulmonibus [illegible] pulmonum [illegible] ex vena [illegible]

strum cordis ventriculum propellit.

Valvulæ mitrales. VALVULÆ ostio [illegible] ventriculum [illegible] tum fores [illegible] ex [illegible] ex cordis [illegible] pandi [illegible] gnam [illegible] habent, & [illegible] minora ipsis [illegible] defendant [illegible] tores [illegible] tabebant [illegible] [illegible] quæ [illegible] robustiores [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

VASORUM cordis duo sunt duplices; *Vasa cordis duo,*

per anastomosin per canalem. *Per Anastomosin.*

Vena Cava & arteria Venosa [illegible] cavam [illegible] duplicatura [illegible] ovalis figuræ.

[illegible] 1. Os venosum. 2. Os arteriosum.

[illegible] cavitate arteriosa appositum *membranula* [illegible] semilunaris.

[illegible] ex dextro ventriculo [illegible] *Vasa ejus varia.*

[illegible] ex Cava [illegible] Venæ coli, nam non [illegible] venis [illegible] ex arteria [illegible] pulmonis [illegible] ex dextro [illegible] Venosa [illegible] ex [illegible] gratiam, non [illegible] tantum [illegible] vasa, [illegible] a [illegible] vasa. Nam [illegible] ex [illegible] pori [illegible] nea [illegible] ex [illegible] ex [illegible] Arteriosa [illegible] ex [illegible] ex [illegible] ex [illegible] ex [illegible] Sanguis ex [illegible] ex [illegible] Systolem [illegible] 3. [illegible] per has [illegible] ejectus, cum non [illegible] possint eodem [illegible] quæ [illegible] ex parte [illegible] Arteriosa [illegible] natura [illegible] quam [illegible] ut [illegible] ostendetur [illegible]

II. Venosus [illegible] ex cava [illegible] unicuique [illegible] quo [illegible] pulmonis [illegible] cum [illegible] non [illegible] ventriculos.

Fungosum Cavæ vel [illegible] *Usus membranulæ appositæ.*

[illegible] quando [illegible] *membranulæ.*

[illegible] Atque

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Hæc prima Figura dextrum Cordis partem [illegible] mal[illegible] & Vas ab pro Cor[illegible], præcipue vero Arteriosam, per quam [illegible] sinistrum Ventriculum desidere voluit *Fetues*.

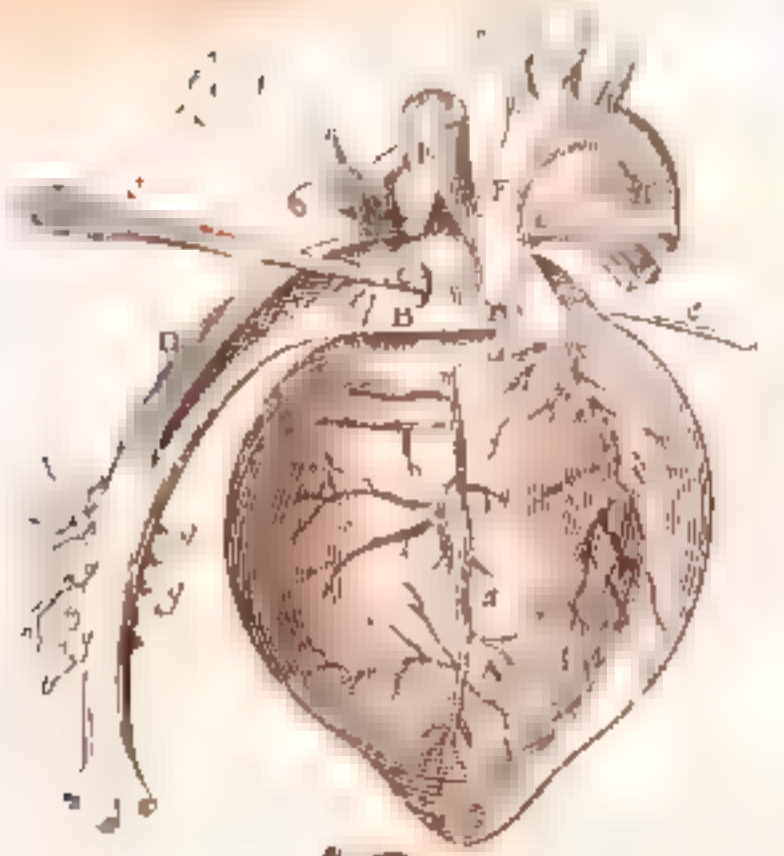
AIA A. *Cor in sua firmi per cuius superfi[illegible] cies Coronaria Vena dissipatur.*
B B. *Auricula dextra Cordis, partim dissecta, partim vero adhuc integra existens.*
C [illegible] *quæ ab interior Auricu[illegible] exhibetur, & circularium quo[illegible] a lacera fuit pelicula quadam ad instar valvulæ Anastomosis reperitur, hoc est foramen rotundum, per quod Fetus transfert vasis sanguinem in sinistrum ventriculum.*
D *Vena cava dissecta usque ad Auriculæ finem.*
E. *Vena curta Jugulum, & brachia petens dissecta.*
F. *Arteria magna ascendens.*
G. *Eadem prope spinam descendens.*
H. *Tunicæ Arteriosæ, quæ magnam Arteriam cum Venosa arteria ramificat.*
I. *Arteria venosa a dextro Cordis sinu progrediens.*
K. *Vena arteriosa pulmonum nutrix a sinistro sinu exiens.*
aaaa. *Vena Coronaria per Cordis superficiem radicatim diffusa.*
b. *Vena hujus Coronariæ a tricuspidi in Auricula prope situata Cordis.*
cccc. *Auriculæ pars quædam dissecta.*
ddd. *Arteria pars adhuc integra existens.*
ee. *Stylus in Anastomosin immissus.*
f *Pelicula instar valvulæ ori Anastomosi posita.*
gggg. *Rami Venæ Cavæ per Hepar dissipantes, ac radicati.*
hhh. *Rami Arteriæ magnæ ascendentes.*

FIGURA II.

Altera hæc Figura sinistrum Cordis Ventriculum, nec non A[illegible] lam dissectam ostendit, simulque ex tum stylum in prima figura demonstratum.

A A. *Cordis massa per universum sinistrum factum ventriculum.*
B B B. *Hujus venarum ramulis delineatio.*
C. *Ex cui stylo per Anastomosin à dextra in sinistram Auriculam.*
D *Valvulæ ori magnæ Arteriæ appositæ*
E *sinistra Cordis Auriculæ dissectæ dextera pars.*
FF. *Vena ex Venosa à dextro Cordis Ventriculo exiens.*
G G. *Arteria magna ascendens.*
H *Eadem prope spinam descendens.*
I *[illegible] Venam Arteriosam cum magna ramificans.*
K *Ramus ascendens Arteriæ magnæ ad brachium & jugulum.*
aa. *Vena coronaria pars quædam delineata per Cordis superficiem dispersa, cujus munera perspicere.*
b b. *Arteria Coronaria dissecta.*
cccc *Auricula sinistra incisa, usque ad venam Arteriosam.*
ddd *Particula quædam nervosa in ipso Cordis Ventriculo, Nervi ab A[illegible] lantoide existimati.*
ee. *Stylus in Anastomosin immissus.*
fff. *Foramina quædam exigua, per quæ transfert vasis sanguinem Fetus in dicto vasculo Anastomosi, & minori molimine est opus.*
g. *Valvula, & in hac latens Anastomosi apposita.*

ACCADEMIA



A parte sinistra.

Per canalem.

Quid excipiatur.

Finis Motus.

His solus pulmones in fœtu rubri non

Fœtum [illegible] *Hofmanno*, ut [illegible] sanguinem [illegible] Quæ ver[illegible] si, in totum commodum consistent.

[illegible] *Harveio*, at sanguis [illegible] maxima quidem ejus pars ad aortam, ut [illegible] totum corpus Embryonis nutriat & [illegible] vero ejus portio ad pulmones itidem adiendat consueta via.

[illegible] sanguis fœtus, ad fol[illegible] & circulationem [illegible] & vesiculam moveatur, [illegible] *præstantem* adhuc requirit. 1. *Hippocrates* & [illegible] probat pro modulo hoc [illegible] plerique autores [illegible] 2. Cor, quo [illegible] 3. Non-[illegible] vagus auditus, quod exempla in *Hyeto* [illegible] 4. Illos intra [illegible] 5. Cerebri, [illegible] exsistit ex utero, [illegible] Vasa [illegible] utero movet fœtus, [illegible] 7. Ob [illegible] *Fœtum ne præ-re probatur.*

Unde aerem hauriat?

Circulationem *unde aerem hauriat*, respondemus, non per *umbilicum*, [illegible] *Cor*, quæ [illegible] *carnosa materiam* a thorace [illegible] pulmonem [illegible] nec ea [illegible] 1. Sanguis [illegible] 2. Sanguis [illegible] 3. Sanguis [illegible] 4. Sanguis [illegible] 5. [illegible] vagatur.

Vasa [illegible] per [illegible]

Non [illegible] a [illegible] per [illegible] sed per [illegible] Cheylus [illegible] per [illegible] deque

Circulatio in pulmonibus fœtus.

Quomodo pat

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Vasorum Cordis in fœtu Unciones, Cor ..tem pr..nonis cinctum, atque asperæ arteriæ ramuli ostendentes.

A. Cor.

FIGURA I.

B. *Vena cava truncus adscendens.*
C. *Ejusdem truncus descendens.*
D. *Arteria magna truncus adscendens.*
e. *Arteria axillaris.*
f. *Truncus arteriæ magnæ descendens*
g. *Auricula dextri ventriculi.*
K. *Anastomosis prout in vena cava apparet.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Cor cultum.*
B. *Truncus arteriæ magnæ è corde emergens.*
C. *Portio ejusdem arteriæ deorsum vergens.*
D. *Vena arteriosa à corde promissa.*
e e. *Canalis inter venam arteriosam & arteriam magnam.*
f f. *Exortus arteriarum coronalium.*
g. *Principium arteriæ subclaviæ dextræ.*

FIGURA III.

A. *Nervus sexti paris dexter ad pulmones vergens.*
B. *Nervus sinister.*
C. *Ramus inter utrumque nervum medius.*
D. *Propago ejusdem quæ fertur ad pericardium.*
EE. *Arteria aspera rami duo majores, posterius membranosi.*
F F. *Pulmonum pars postica.*
G. *Membrana pulmonum propria.*
HH. *Portio pericardij reflexa.*
I. *Cor in suo situ.*

FIGURA IV.

Asperam arteriam Vesalij a postica parte denudatam à pericardij membrana: vena arteriosa & arteria venalis cum ad ramos descendentes a corde detruncata, & arteriam bronchialem demonstrat ex P. Ruffino.

A. *Aspera arteria Vesalij a postica parte abscissa laryngis.*
B. *Ramus dexter.*
C. *Ramus sinister.*
D *Arteria Bronchialis cujus ramuli tronchos ad finem usque comitantur*
E. *Arteria descendentes à corde detruncata pars postica à qua intercostales provenirunt.*
.... *Abscissi trunculi intercostalium.*
F. *Sumpsus Ramus quem in nullis cadaveribus quam in Vesalij & Vidij invenit.*

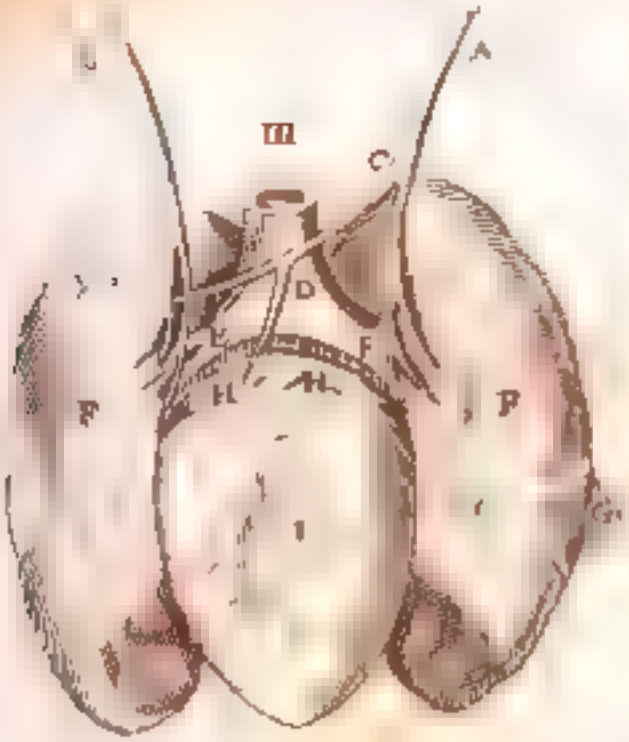


Fig. I

II

deque sanguinis in fœtu ad pulmones ordinaria via. Ac quia pulmon ita motus resistit, ne destituatur fœtus cordis motu sufficienti & necessario nutritione, jam majori, per anastomosin canalem peculiarem transfretatio succurritur. Juvat igitur in adulto fœtu pulmones anatomizare & canalis, & in omni fœtus ætate.

Juvat canalis anastomosin a cordis sanguine irradiando, quæ alteratus vitam aliquamdiu fœtui suppeditavit, servavit, in usum ejus tandem cedere nedum tandem defuturus, quia anastomosis oleo cum sanguine facta. Nam radices pulmonis, tantum abest ut eorum corpus. Hoc quoque tam per arteriæ venæ distribuatur. Non à matre venit per iliacas arterias, non juvandum arteriæ, præterea cum ... tus, ut ... ineant cum arteriæ ... licales a fœtu ... cor ejus juxta placentam ... sanguis in fœtu post ejus nutritionem per iliacas ... ad placentam revehit tanquam partem fœtus ... quæ iterum in venas umbilicales transit & ... ad hepar et cor ... cio. Cum no ... Sed tum aortam ob ... infertionem. Igitur cum sanguis arteriosus per ... furium ad cor ex matre non feratur, neque hinc ... arteria portæ, sed proprio fœtus sanguine placentæ propria coctione conficit.

CAP. IX.

DE PULMONIBUS.

Etymol. PULMONES Græcis πνεύμονες vel πλεύμονες à respirando ... dicti sunt, quia animalibus ... & vena ... pectoribus ... fœtum ... carent. Vis

Situs. Siti ... sunt in pectoris vel thoracis cavitate, quam ... plent, quam ... Locantur ... dominis ... tenente *lobos.*

Divisio. *Dividuntur* pulmo in partem dextram & ... ferum ... fœtu ... ad ... ut ... parte ... alteram ... ut ossa ...

In lobos. facit. Harum quamlibet in duos *lobos* dimittat, circa ... cum thoracis vertebra, horum superiorem ... inferiore ... ramus ... cum vasis in ... ut ... quæ ... ramus

[illegible] ob thoracis bre-
[illegible] & latus [illegible] appingua a quibus
[illegible] Septum latum *Prodromo, Riolano & multis*,
[illegible] *Hippocratem & Rufum Ephesium* res observant face-
[illegible] manus. in [illegible] oblongos lobos separando e.
[illegible] [illegible] pulmones amplectantur. *Figura.*
[illegible] [illegible] ad thoracis cavi-
[illegible] [illegible] sunt, intima eius cava, ubi cor am-
[illegible] tur.

[illegible] *Color.*
[illegible] rubens ut cruor ob alimentum,
[illegible] [illegible] *Rufus* qui tamen aegro-
[illegible] [illegible] In
[illegible] [illegible] mutatur.
[illegible] [illegible] per fibras, rubus.

[illegible] tatem coloris in foetu reperunt,
[illegible] [illegible] aëre dilatato albedinem induant in in-
[illegible] rem vero à sanguine in exspiratione. Unde
Harveius [illegible] [illegible] suggerit, vivum an
[illegible] [illegible] reperiunt, illico enim ab inspirato aëre
[illegible] [illegible] Semper tamen albedinem tam in foetu
[illegible] [illegible] *Charleton*. In nuper nata flavel
[illegible] [illegible] non rubrum. Et talis esse debet,
[illegible] [illegible] foetus. In errorem *Galenus* caeteros
[illegible] ab *Hippocrate* deviscens

[illegible] *Connexio.*
[illegible] [illegible] ad latera cum pleura per florosos
[illegible] [illegible] quo connascuntur pulmones, unde dyspnoea
[illegible] [illegible] Medicos vero non raro decipit ista con-
[illegible] [illegible] thoracis vel aëra minime agnoscentes.
Nic. Malebranche [illegible] cordi utilem censet, ne pul-
[illegible] [illegible] premantur, aut spirandi facilitas impediatur,
[illegible] [illegible] tempore ovum fe testatur *Riolanus*.
[illegible] [illegible] costas id praestant annotavi prope dia-
[illegible] [illegible] Alii dicunt fibris alligatum
[illegible] [illegible] thoracis, licet debiliori motu,
[illegible] [illegible] *Dyspnoea diuturna causa quadam Suffitus.*
[illegible] [illegible] *Hippocrates* 2. de morbis, vo-
[illegible] [illegible] ipsum, itaque hoc vel ab ortu, vel
[illegible] [illegible] vel ab [illegible] tenacem & viscidam se
[illegible] [illegible] a causa externa, ut curatione negli-
[illegible] [illegible] thoracis. Coharet etiam pul-
[illegible] [illegible] venosam & arteriam venosam.
Substantia [illegible] [illegible] nonnihil & crassior, adeo
[illegible] [illegible] quam in adultis evenit. At

post

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Ex Epistolis de structura & usu Pulmonum *Marcelli Malpighi.*

FIGURA I.

Ernstulum extimum Pulmonis exsiccati continens dictum rete.

FIGURA II.

Interna Vesicula & sinus adumbrati cum appensa parietum interstitij in parte superiori, caterum exortus & surgens propagatio tenue oculis subjecta non patet.

FIGURA III.

Laborum varia adaptatio supra trachearn & pulmonaria vasa, qui eram à naturali situ distracti exhibentur ad faciliorem intelligentiam.

FIGURA IV.

Ranarum Pulmones cum appensa trachea exhibet, ubi

A. *Larynx qua semicartilaginea est.*
B. *Rimula qua exactissime claudetur & aperitur ad animalis libitum & clausa aere turgentes servat pulmones.*
C. *Cordis situs.*
D. *Pars exterior Pulmonis.*
E. *Cellularum propagatum rete.*
F. *Arteria pulmonaria propagata.*
G. *Pars concava pulmonis per medium se ssi.*
H. *Vena pulmonaria parietum apices excurrentes propagans.*

FIGURA V.

Continet Cellulam simplicissimam absque intermediis parietibus aucta in magnitudine.

A. *Cellula area interior.*
B. *Parietes diruti & inclinati.*
C. *Arteria pulmonaria truncus, cum appositis Ramis quasi reticulato opere desinentibus.*
D. *Vena pulmonaria truncus parietum fastigia penetrans suis decurrentibus ramis.*
E. *Vas in fundo & angulis parietum communis lateralibus & contiguis rete ramificationibus.*

III
II
I
A
D
G
E
E
E
E
E
II

[illegible] fum colabantur, aeremque facile recipiant, qui [illegible] Helmontius [illegible] Ios. inorthopnœa laudat Sennert. Ita [illegible] fum [illegible] Alliaum. Aegineta, [illegible] explanemus.

[illegible] & [illegible] Malpighius [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

[illegible] vitalis [illegible] arteriæ adnexa [illegible] Hæc [illegible] Nam cum vi- [illegible] a pulmonibus exeuntes, [illegible] ultra invehit

Vasa. Vasa tamen pulmonis triplicia intertexitur vasis, parum cum ad robur facientibus. Duo a corde venam & arteriam, de quibus supra dictum. *Vena arterialis* seu arteria [illegible] & *arteria venalis* de venæ pulmonica.

[illegible] quoque asperæ, videlicet *Trachea* quæ aspera dicitur, de qua sequenti capite.

Vena pulmonica. Vena pulmonalis vocat pulmones *Riolanus* [illegible] *Samuelis* olim observato: de alio quoq; *Bauhinus* apud Hustbium. Hanc vena non semper reperiri recte negat *Kolfinanus*. Cum ne illa arteria habet a *Ruyschio* inventam, modo ejus perpetuitas in homine quoque demonstretur, *Arteriam bronchialem* vocat *Ruyschius*, quæ [illegible] a tergo descendentis postica parte, deque [illegible] ramulos, per totas asperæ arteriæ tunicas, cortaceam [illegible] exoritur aliquando etiam cooperta tunicula [illegible] arteriæ modo dictas, nonnunquam [illegible] *Usus.* Usus novæ hujus arteriæ est juxta *Ruyschium*, ut pulmonibus sanguis [illegible] perfectionem [illegible] communicet. Colore [illegible] pulmonibus per omnium ramulos in [illegible] parte a sede nervis largiter circumdatur, [illegible] modo nam *Sebastian Rhamus* conjecit, [illegible] ramulos arteriosos in cellulam aeream [illegible] deferantur, quia hactenus perlustratis, nisi a pulmonibus ipsis perlustrandis, [illegible] eo, de re satis sufficere pro arteriæ. Harderus existimat pulmones non cor ratione arteriosum [illegible] modo, quia cum vena [illegible] ramis minutis quam cavat [illegible] sicut [illegible] & [illegible] & rectum; *Kerckringio* [illegible] vasis est pro [illegible] arteriæ dilatione. [illegible] tionem arteriæ hujus vide suo loco.

[illegible] Pulmones [illegible] copia sanguinis [illegible] cartilaginosa substantia [illegible] vasa [illegible] & duo exempla habet *Tulpius*, [illegible] tantum mortis extinguuntur, [illegible] majorem effuso sanguine cor omnium.

Cur pulmo vasa habeat duplici modo magna

[illegible] pulmo [illegible] vasa [illegible] habeat, [illegible] per [illegible] ad [illegible] ut [illegible] per [illegible] ad [illegible] ut [illegible] per [illegible] ad [illegible] ut

Sententiæ obiectiones contrariæ.

nonam observatur, sed sanguis solus per arteriam arteriosam

Lymphatica. *Lymphatica vasa habent.* Hæc in corpore primum in pectore ex pone arteriam pulmonalem, & venam pulmonalem ad membranam mediastinum cum ea connexa & in cordis ventriculum sinistrum. Ad pericardium & diaphragma ut excipiant, & ad hepar ut exportent, ramos emittunt. Ad pericardium ramos dimittunt cum chylo per cor transeunt, ubi ex arteriosa facta hæc, per venas pulmonales ad sinistrum cordis ventriculum ferebat. In ramos lymphaticos recepta per venas pulmonales in cordis ventriculum sinistrum ut ejecta contra *Riolanum* docuit *Rudbeck.*

Lacteæ non transeunt pulmonem. *Lacteæ Thoracicæ* ad pulmonem non pertingunt, chylus modo ante cor contritus, ut mox tenuissimus pulmonem subeat, ut *Casserius* putat, quia lacteæ ramos in pulmonem non mittunt, neque venæ lacteæ ullæ ad pulmonem pertingunt, chylus degustatus est lotium. Adeoque ad venam cavam ferebat. Lac alimentum sanis & morbosis omnium convenientissimum, ut ita dicam, quia tali solent uti, quid alius esse potest? Chylus & aqua potus est portio quam natura secernit & expellit. Hinc tam pulmonis quam reliquarum partium obstructiones curat. De parte chylosa sed tenuissima cordi vel hepati concoctu posse non omnino cuncta pars chylosa per pulmonem transmittatur, chylus quo primo chylo copia quando est, ut in febre, pulmonem obstruit, & tussim movet *Harveianam*, seu aquam in pectore vocat, cur non eadem pars vel tenuissima lymphatica ex pulmone?

Cur ulcera pulmonum in dolore fingat *Nervum* ex quo fecto non patet, solum tentat, ut quidam quintam quæ ad pulmonem, dolorem tam ipsi parti & dorso communicat, non tam nobis, præsertim vacuis per tabitantiam, ne ex morbi alicujus ortum pulmonum ulcera ait quæ intus dolore sunt, nam & quæ in diaphragmate pulmonem nervos plurimos affigunt *Riolanus* ex implicatione & contextu nervorum ut modo deductos limacem pomo posse fere comparat, chocosalte a nervos jecuricates quasi ut modo dictum tota clavicula ex *Riolano*. Sed antecedit hoc quam attenuatio pervenit. Non ex *Harveio* pectoris pulmonis tunicas fieri, per quas in nos vomitur, cui potius naturam commendat omnibus notos stomachicos deperditionem cibi & urinæ esse dicit. Vana & ego ea commenta puto plures natus alicujus

fæcum

ventur tamen pulmones.

Vena tamen [illegible] qua thoracica materia [illegible] pectoris [illegible] ut spellat [illegible] Angelandus [illegible] Cultellarius, [illegible] ad cor [illegible] An autem propria vi moveantur pulmones, an halo, [illegible] qui credunt, Averroes, quem ex recentioribus [illegible] tur Petrus Semmerus Lusitanus, [illegible] D. Hortensius [illegible] propria vi moveantur [illegible] ab ipso [illegible] motum [illegible] non [illegible] perpetuum.

[illegible] tempore [illegible] [illegible] Nam [illegible] vivunt [illegible] [illegible] respirationem modo [illegible] modo [illegible] cordamus: Organis quo[illegible] motus proprius [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ...vers retento in te vere ruſa gebant. Er p ruſ
[illegible] ...hes, ...ſ praeterea, tot arteriam eandem
[illegible] ...rr. Quamvis permaneat in apertо, ner
[illegible] ...ſſe motus cordis vehementiſque ut ſolet
[illegible] ...non tamen expandi pulmones recte obſervat
[illegible]

...ſ prorſus tamen exclaudendum eſt, ſed concurrere *Cor quomodo concurrat*
...ſ, ad reſpirationem, ſicut naturalis ad voluntariam
...ſ gradatim. Moventur thorax & diaphragma
...ſ ...ſ ...ſ vel coſtarum & cartilaginum, vel ſolum
...ſ & ſ ...ſ ...ſ. Quæ apertio eſt interna mul-
...ſ ...ſ ...ſ cauſſe ſolas motus per ſyſtolen &
...ſ ...ſ interprete *Galeno* tam ſimplex eſt ſyſtole cordis,
...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ pro motuque
...ſ, & verſa vice. Obſervavit *Mauritius Hoffmannus* ſal. gar
...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ ...ſ

[illegible] experimentum. Aerem ubi pectoris [illegible] corpus [illegible] plena, proximus ab-[illegible]

De aeris Elatere.

Deinde [illegible] naturæ *Perquirens* aeri spontaneum vim se ubique communi concedit, quam *Elaterem* vocat. *Boylius* quoque aeris pondus aerem propter *elaterem* sua sponte dilatari, ac tanto [illegible] contrahi, quanto in tantum [illegible] pulmo a thorace elevatur. Quod ita apparet, quia concludi potest quæ attractione haurimus. Aperiatur enim aperto ore, sine motu thoracis respiramus.

De motu pulmonum.

Ad *Spiritus* experimentum, quamvis patent ecto thorace [illegible] per nares hinc & fauces in alveum [illegible] pectoris capere non observamur expandi expiratique Pulmones.

Deinde [illegible] perficit *Te Svrammerdamii*. Aperto vivæ [illegible] alveum arteriam, eamque retrudo [illegible] arcum, ejus ventriculi canini post inflationem exsiccati pylorus cum inferiori portione præparatus, erat absque aere, atque circumcisa vincula arteriam prædictam ea eadem ratione arcuatam arcte constrinxerat. Unde mox per collapsum [illegible] um ventriculum respirato in eam omnis perficeretur alterius tracheæ ramum ejusdem ventriculi ori oesophago annexum, tubulo primo ventriculum valde distendit, ac orificio ejus obturato, monstravit, quomodo aer circumpositis thoracis ambitum hinc elevatione pulmones [illegible] ac tandem reciproce ad foveam naturalem ejus septi diaphragmatici, & versa vice. Aeris tenues instrumentos & [illegible] ingenuple effectus aerem expulsum pedi iterum per circulum demonstrat.

Intra [illegible] aquam & aerem movet observamus, [illegible] pulsatur vel attrahatur, non coitat æque manifesta. Ad [illegible] apparatu mitra conicea rotunda ori arcte applicata [illegible] pulmones videmus. In inspiratione enim [illegible] fluxum quæ recedit in expiratione, aere iterum [illegible] intra meatum fit aeris circulatio, nec ab extra aer [illegible] thorace pressus quia densus eorum. Negatur [illegible] aeris cum externo commercium obice interjecto, [illegible] cum *Te Spivio* dicamus, prona experimenta nobis [illegible] vere contra mentem [illegible] *Svrammerdamii*.

Motum pulmonis vel

Intra [illegible] thoracis motum ad fugam vacui sequitur [illegible] aerem inspiratum tantum recipit, quia thorax se dilatando aere pulmonem complet.

Motum autem motu a thoracis accessu experientia constat. Nam [illegible] a thoracem penetrante vulnere in utroque latere

Effe-
thora
prou-
tur

[illegible] Si [illegible] vulnus thoracis motus pulmonum pe[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] vel a diaphragmate
[illegible], diaphragmate medium co[illegible] quod
[illegible] *Horsti* hunc do[illegible] adsciti vel
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

ex carbonum fumo, item a cibus calce nupe[r] [illegible]

Aerem [spirat cordis connect]*orat Hermannus*, & n[on] [illegible]

Aer nihil in pul[mone] mora[tur] cur?

Ac [illegible] cordis [illegible] cum [illegible] *in caverna* [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] commodarem. Fuit enim loco vehiculum [illegible] membranosa flatu repletum habuit puer Anglus quatuor annorum, teste *Nic Fontano* Medico [illegible] quæ venas exactius minutas originem fiam ab [illegible] pulmonis unde corruptum repetebat. Quæ [illegible], quæ forsan non satis copiosas aer corde subministrabat, abactus, marasmo obiit.

Dum constringuntur pulmo in exspiratione, iterum dilatatus [illegible] prohibet I. *Fuliginosa* excrementa per eam [illegible] rorde per venam arteriosam cum sanguine elaborata. II. Aër cum arteriarum in homine, in brutis matrix [illegible] fiat, quatenus dat spiritum ad edendam vocem. Quæ animalia pulmonum parenchymate destituta, vocem non edunt, teste *Aristotele*.

In exspiratione duo pulmonis sanguinem ex dextro cordis ventriculo hauriunt quem in coitione ad sinistrum remittunt. Hinc *torculares* vocantur pulmones *Mauroicordato*. Arteriæ enim vasa in dilatatione sanguinem tantum continent. Experimento petit *Highmorum* confirmat *Malpighius* canem in antlia vesicatus secto thorace, [illegible] cordis pulsus, iterum immissa in trachea fistula [illegible] inflentur, restituitur motus cordis jam prope extinctus, impetu sanguinis ex facta aeris commissione.

IV. Materiam in pulmonibus fieri alii existimant. De sanguinis & aeris mixtura non dubitamus. Mutuantur sanguis cribus, & lympha *Malpighio* teste, ut duxtus fiat [illegible]. Sed ista mixtio in dextro ventriculo cordis celebratur quo confluit chylus cum lympha. Perfectus tandem maceri sanguinem cum vasis pertranit. *Lowero* perfectum propter quam causam pulmonibus analogon datum.

V. Sanguinis aliqualem coctionem *Morbus* inducit, quæ ad exspirationem tamen tanto apparatu opus non fuit. Hinc adolescente pulmone, tum contabescere homines & florida facie corripi tum. Et vulneratus pulmone vidi non [illegible] mortuum, habuerunt corpus. An quoniam vitiata [illegible] per concoctionem flatus in corpore cumulentur? Excipitur is vero sanguis a ventriculis & per exspirationem admisto aëre, hæc concoctio constituit.

VI. *Ex* [illegible] aeris ad arteriam ratione salis fuit pulmonis [illegible] pulmonis vasis sanguinem in cordis ventriculum [illegible] arteriosum atque operis calorem [illegible] tam maximum in ipso simul excitatum. Quæ motus elegans est ex chymia petitus. Ita tamen res redit, ut agri

antiquatas

[illegible] comperet Hominis brev[illegible] Stvammerdammius [illegible] pulmonibus, tracheæ [illegible] q[illegible] natura. At [illegible] vita non est [illegible] eruncit Boylæus, præter necessitatē non est [illegible] sico [illegible] cordis de novo dilatetur, primo [illegible] to aere spirituoso. Hæc non male [illegible] desum, to ab ovo ad macco, attribuit [illegible] tracheæ & continuo jugi data quantitas respirato, aperi brevi illum tempus intervallum aëre recreato [illegible] iterum medicente ut recuperato [illegible] tenentis capitos [illegible] mei Cl. Thomæ Blasio demonstravit Stvammerdammius.

VII. Pecquetus ad cujus est hoc [illegible] pulmonum motu chylus e vena [illegible] lacteas trahatur, dilatatos enim pulmones aeotiam premere diaphragma, jecurque, unde & mole detrudere, & potos diffendere, nec ab aliis musculis, quorum contactio momentanea, repeti posse, nisi a jugi hac respirationis causa.

CAP. X.

DE FISTULA PULMONUM.

Trachea quid?

FISTULA vel canna PULMONIS veteribus Arteria dicta est, eo quod aërem contineat, Galeno & aliis *Trachea* seu *aspera arteria*, ab asperitate, & ad differentiam arteriarum lævium. *Laërtio* spiritalis fistula, quod ea spiritus recipiendus trahatur. Est autem canalis, pulmones intrinsecus parte plurimis ramis quos Hippocrates Syringas & Aortas vocat, ingrediens, ea usque caput *larynx* dicitur, de qua sequenti capite, reliquum vero *bronchus* dicitur, eo quod a potu irrigetur. Aliquid enim potus tenuissimi in tracheam & pulmones recte probat Hippocrates ex inflato recenter porco, in cujus pulmonibus natura ita collocata reperitur quales ibidem antea ob cibi haustu. Et quod aliquid potus de eo possit per tracheam probari potest ex *Iulio Casarino*, Anatomico Neapolitano, qui a nobilissimi cujusdam viri cadavere juvenis causam mortis investigaturus pulmonem aëre humore distentum, ut eo prelo aliquid humoris per os effluxerit.

An potus aliquid in trachea & pulmones descendat. Ejus fines in homine.

Sitne. In homine Octopugo incumbit, nam ab ore recta

ad pulmones ferur

In Cy-
ne.

Membrana veltitur duplici, una *externa*, altera *internea*. *Mem-*
brana.

Externa tenuis à pleurâ est, & arcte cohaeret cum carni-

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Tabula hæc asperam Arteriam, œsophagum, nervosos tenues circa arteriam magnam & axillarem, a parte posteriore repræsentat.

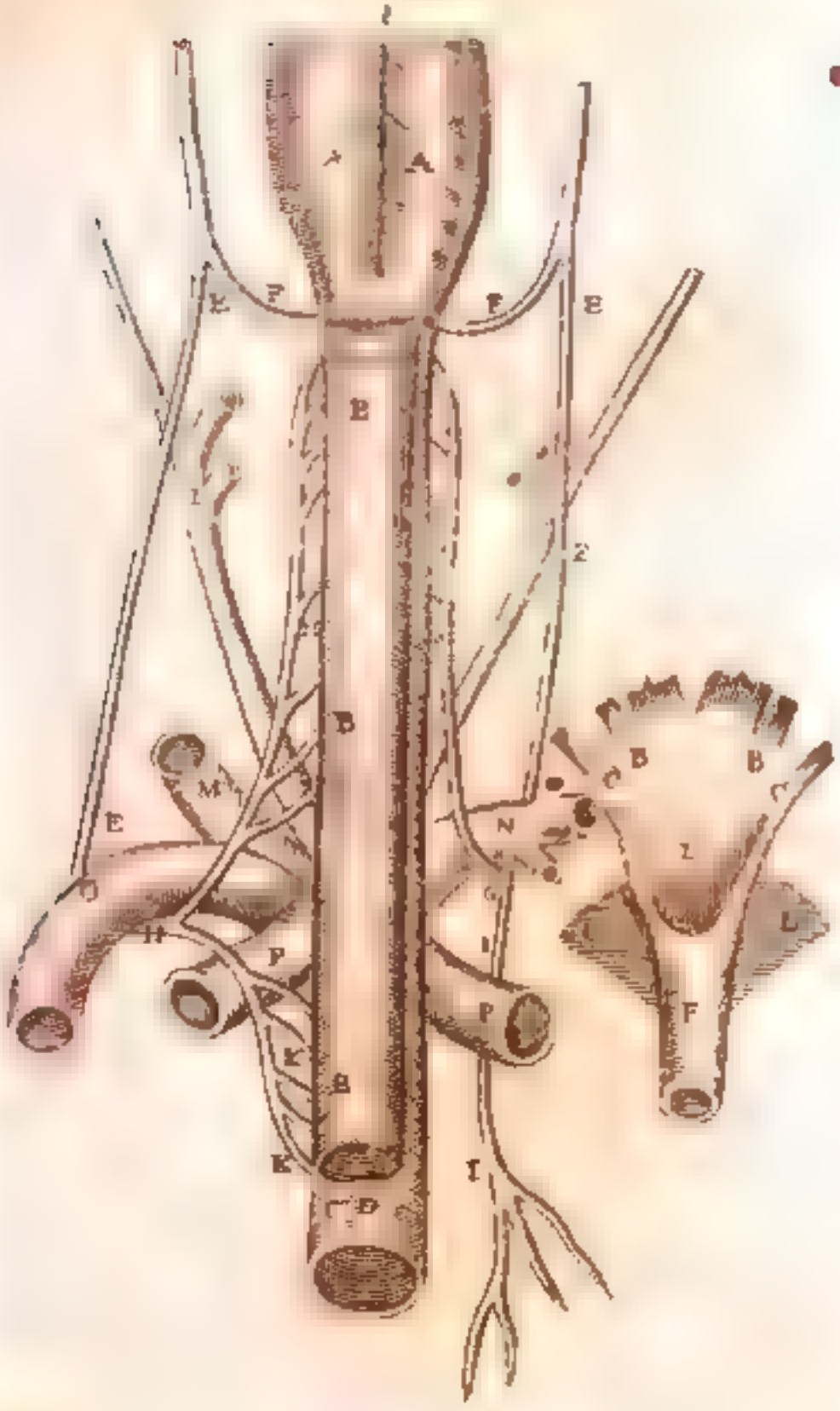
FIGURA I.

A A. *Musculus œsophagum constringens.*
B B B. *Œsophagus.*
C C C. *Aspera arteria gulæ subjecta.*
D. *Membrana inter asperam arteriam, & œsophagum.*
E E E E. *Nervi sexta conjugationis.*
F F. *Nervi linguæ post insertæ.*
G G. *Nervus recurrens dexter ad arteriam humeralem revolutus.*
H H. *Nervus recurrens sinister circa arteriæ magnæ truncum descendentem.*
I I. *Nervus ad ventriculi orificium sinistrum, & diaphragma tendens.*
K K. *Nervus ad diaphragma descendens.*
L. *Arteria jugularis, utrinque una.*
M. *Arteria humeralis sinistra.*
N. *Arteria ad humerum tendens dextra.*
O O. *Arteria magna.*
P P. *Arteriarum ad pulmones descendentium caudices.*

FIGURA II.

Figura hæc superiorem gulæ partem una cum ejus musculis ostendit.

A A. *Musculi cephalopharyngæi.*
B B. *Musculi sphenopharyngæi.*
C C. *Musculi stylopharyngæi.*
D D. *Sphincter gulæ distractus.*
E. *Gulæ interna facies.*
F. *Gula pars descendens.*


A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
K
L
M
N
P

ligamentum intermedium ligamentis, atque nervos recurrentes deducit.

Interna rectè fibrosa donata, transversis nonnullis ligamentis interstincta sunt hujus cartilaginis & laminæ ossis cribrosi, quæ ab hinc in ramos pulmonum abeunt membranæ, ubique ne latum quidem aëra hausibus, aut alias per nullum rejecti, aut alias cadentibus.

Ortum hæc à tunica palatum succingente, ideoque continua est.

Usus. *Usus humanæ vocis* ad probolendam ex pectore in Arteriosa ejaculandis, ac ejusmodi arteriæ [illegible] quæ actionum extra, &c. Atque vox ex hujus hiatu ejecta vel inepta laceratur, dum ejus pars [illegible] recta, tacta fit, in hac ex lobis [illegible], &c. claudatur. Si enim abundet, hanc obturat mucus & vocem pervium quasi fistulosum reddit, hanc dictate hoc adumbrat quod fieri potuit. Circa hunc usum, de quo *Herodotus*, & Atheniensis Athleta, cujus *Valerius Maximus* meminit & Zachiæa Orthonoi famo, de quo *Nic. Fontanus* in Observationibus refert.

Exactè fusus est hæc tunica, ut ad molestorum expulsionem insurgat.

Inter geminas has membranas est Trachææ propria *substantia*, quæ partim *cartilaginea* est, partim *ligamentosa*.

Trachea cur cartilaginea. Ex parte *cartilaginea* esse debuit & non in totam membranosa. I. Ob vocem quia quod sonat tortum esse debet. II. Alias ob motum semper concideret, & non facile aperiretur in respiratione.

Cur ex parte ligamentosa. Ex parte *ligamentosa* & nō tota cartilaginea esse debuit. Nam si tota ex unica constaret cartilagine, aut major pars ejusdem esset ab [illegible] I. Semper esset aperta, & non concideret atque distenderetur. II. Œsophagum premeret, [illegible] cedere & obstaculo deglutitioni, præsertim solido cibo, ac sufficienter dilatabili. Atque ita cartilagines vocem tantum, membrana vero membranosa respirationem.

Cartilagines sunt multæ rotundæ & annulares totius pectoris. Partes earum posteriores, quæ Œsophagum tangunt, planæ & cavæ pars lecti, cujus loco membrana est [illegible]. In Leone magis [illegible] ita ut cum implent [illegible] circuli extremitas libertina sit flexatilis, non sibi cohæsa compage & tolata, ubi quod cavitatem magis ampliant.

Ad figuram hyppodes vocantur, qui antiquum C referunt, donec

[illegible] fiunt membranæ.

[illegible] hæ cartilagines per [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] superiores, eo majores sunt.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

dam Colani ex natorum Scena, qui terris se[illegible] horis sub aquis [illegible]rebat. Et in Insula Occidentali pas[illegible] ut narrat Acosta, [illegible]rum ostreas vastas in profundum integram sub aqua lantare. S[illegible] [illegible]ur ideo in mandum. Ita & Aegyptiorum [illegible] f[illegible]ctum & [illegible]mundo deprædantur. Nam ut [illegible] h[illegible] ceptione peregrinationis Hierosolymitanæ N[illegible] *scriptores Radzivilii* [illegible] baquæ stantes non contem[illegible] terre[illegible] stra ho[illegible], [illegible] quæ arripuerat, in aquam protrahunt, & au[illegible] frant & [illegible]requenter hominem in [illegible]ponda navis [illegible] a[illegible]ut, atque [illegible]demerum vita & [illegible]ibus spoliant, ut [illegible] [illegible]s am ut sæpe tota nocte vigila[illegible] cogantur [illegible] dum quæ[illegible] [illegible]mano prætores [illegible]quando [illegible]ge[illegible] [illegible]es man[illegible]bi, pisces capiunt. & [illegible] [illegible]gerimos [illegible] [illegible] habent, [illegible]t eam [illegible]ornant. Hi sine [illegible]ub ovi [illegible]p[illegible] [illegible]ssa vivant sicut in Apoplexia & [illegible]ilepsia [illegible] [illegible] na vel anatomot[illegible] [illegible]uco de pravas habent, qubs [illegible]at[illegible] ut to, [illegible]der[illegible]ne vehementi motu pulmonum, [illegible]ngu[illegible] [illegible] vetarur, [illegible]art huic quoda[illegible] [illegible]olentiam [illegible]s [illegible]ipol[illegible] *Dro[illegible]...um* talem aquorem cay micum [illegible]rabuli[illegible] refert *Bystus*

CAP. XI.

DE LARYNGE.

Laryngis situs, Numerus, Figura,

FIstulæ hujus pulmonaris caput seu initium, dicitur LARYNX, quæ est vocis organum.

Situs ejus est in collo, & quidem in medio, quia

Numerus unicum est, ut una vox edatur,

Figura rotunda & circulari fere, quæ conversa ob vocem recte deorsum, sed parte antica magis extrorsum, posita aperitur, ut gulæ cedat, in deglutitione præsertim, in qua, cum [illegible]phagus dorsum[illegible]tur [illegible] vas [illegible]tam recipit & in deglutitionem adjuvat, tum cedendo, tum deprimendo

Magnitudo varia est secundum ætates. Nam [illegible]s [illegible]ris [illegible]rynx [illegible]stat [illegible]nde vox [illegible]ta [illegible] [illegible]de vox gravis. Ad quæ eum [illegible]ent [illegible] [illegible]y[illegible] [illegible]ra & [illegible]ccedat [illegible]s vel [illegible]s pili[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]ox [illegible]ma [illegible]mopsi[illegible]t puva.

Vocis materia vocem [illegible]x [illegible]ulla dux [illegible]ur ampli[illegible]o [illegible] [illegible]aterna, [illegible]t tota scilicet, ut amplexo vocem [illegible]. *Et præsertim* calore [illegible]mano calore. Quamobrem in adulto [illegible] [illegible]ur [illegible]ssit constricta ad conformationem vocis [illegible]i ne

massa

[illegible] tempore vocem mutant. Hinc vox mutata. Mutata vocem unde. [illegible] cartilagines, musculi, nervi, venæ & arteriæ.

Musculi. [illegible] primo cum carnibus musculis, quos carnes musculorum appellamus, cum vocem pro arbitrio edimus.

[illegible] musculi non nisi redeam, communes & proprii [illegible]

Communes sunt, qui [illegible] Laxantur, ab ea nullam non emunt.

Proprii [illegible]

Communes par primum, Serratis scalenis veteribus Communis. [illegible] & cum his & pectoralibus [illegible] in latera cartilagines scutiformes.

Hic est [illegible] coarctare dum scutiformem [illegible]

Secundum par, Hyorhyroides appellatum, quod sæpe [illegible] os, [illegible] coarctare scutiformem contingit, & interiorem hanc scutiformem [illegible]

Hic est, rimam [illegible] scutiformem attollit.

[illegible] Spigelius & Vesalius, [illegible] cum cartilaginem thyroidem.

[illegible] certum par adhuc, quod tamen a Columbo & Casserio primo habetur mutato.

[illegible] potius deprimere est, quando quidem a scutiformibus [illegible] per scutiformes circumpellatur.

[illegible] scutiformes [illegible] non nisi per accidens [illegible]

Proprii. Proprium par proprium [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Tabulæ hæc laryngem cum suis musculis, & cartilaginibus repræsentat.

FIGURA I.

A. *Cartilago Thyroides sive scutiformis.*
B B. B. *Par musculorum communium sternothyroides dictum.*
C C. *Communium musculorum alterum par Hyothyroidæi.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Epiglottis sub scuti forma adhuc latens.*
B. *Scutiformis cartilago.*
C C. *Ejusdem processus.*
D D. *Duo musculi propriy laryngis, quarum sinister à situ remotus est, ut cartilago annularis, E. Apparent.*
F. *Exuberantia cartilaginis annularis.*
G. *Portio aspera arteriæ.*

FIGURA III.

A A A. *Os hyoides cum cornibus exuberantibus.* B. *Epiglottis.*
C C. *Cartilago scutiformis a parte postica conjuncta.*
D D. *Musculi duo Cucullares, seu par Cricoarythenoides posticum.*
E. *Pars postica membranosa asperæ arteriæ.*
F F. *Musculi Arytenoides dicti, alius nonum par.*

FIGURA IV.

A. *Cartilaginis scutiformis concava pars dilatata.*
B. *Tertium par propriorum musculorum Cricoarythenoides lateralis.*
C. *Primum par propiorum musculorum.*
D. *Quartum par Thyroarythenoides interius.*
E E. *Nervi recurrentes inferiores.*
F F. *Posterior pars asperæ arteriæ membranea.*

FIGURA V.

A A. *Cartilago Thyroides sive scutiformis.*
B B. *Ejusdem processus inferiores.*
C. *Concava ipsius pars.*

FIGURA VI.

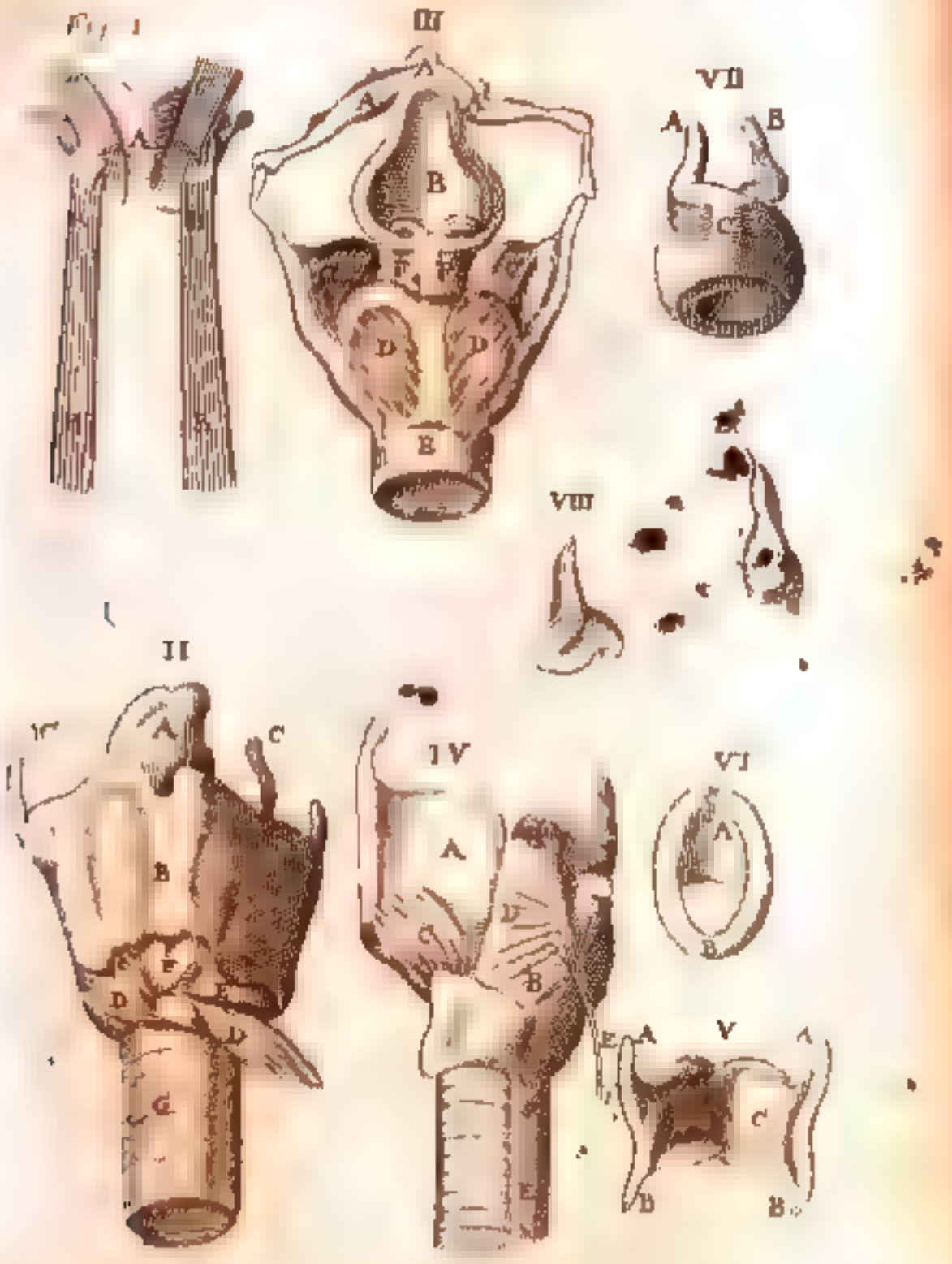
A. *Cartilaginis annularis facies interna.*
B. *Ejus inferior vero & anterior.*
C. *Regio posterior & superior.*

FIGURA VII.

A. B. *Cartilago arythenoides secundum faciem posteriorem, junctis adhuc annularibus.*
C. *Lateralis & posterior annularis pars.*

FIGURA VIII. & IX.

Cartilagines quæ Arythenoidem constituunt ab annulari separatas monstrat.



Ec 5

[illegible] scutiformem dilatant.

[illegible] Cæterum hæc pars [illegible]

Iterum par Crucuarthrondes lateraſe [illegible]

Eurenum par [illegible] *Rolan* [illegible]

Notandum [illegible] den carnibgnum conſtringat.

Notandum [illegible] *Rolanus.*

Musculi [illegible]

[illegible] *Carti-lagines.*

Cæterum [illegible] *quinque* [illegible]

Prima [illegible]

Pomum Adami magis prominet in viris, quam in mulieribus.

Fauces.

Epiglottis

ebo-las transferbamus, a o e, ecl nato cap ro, cenendam donec l nat ſcant, ut po t a ſcona per tracheæ d ſtiat. Aperitur n a nal co nomento ſonoros a voc t cavcant P avi leant quoqae vo ces ne tave lant & tumalam e bus ſ r ſhaer, und ſuffocato prompt p in jdvene Hafarnſ v l mus, e a l ngue oubu e n ponderem. e do as eandum dia avid dime ngeſta a. tum ſpiritum intercluſit.

Canalis epiglottidis. A carunc s ep glottidi incumbentibus a ſpera *arteria* quadam, obſervante *Vesalio*, ca l p am ejus pericardios, qui humorem per carti a m in trachæa a aveſa ejus parte quæ la yngem n et, evacuant

Subſtantia. Eſt autem molle ot epiglottis *ſpongioſa*, *hirſuta* lingua vel fecundum *Hippocratem* fo phoreæ. Utrumque v lo *membrana* ou communi allig tur, qual ex arteriæ o nore perlata ſuccingitur la yngis arteriæ cavitas, & extra quoque larynx obvolvitur.

Muſculi epiglottidis. In dorſo Epiglottid s locet *Aquæductus* dari duos *muſculos* carnoſos, a ſuo dis olle pronatos, ad media pro pe epiglottidi afertos, brutis ſoli s donatos. Unus tamen & brutis & homin bus tantum eſt muſculus *membranoſus* ut epiglottidem recurvet ſupra laryngem in ciborum deglutitione.

Laryngis Vaſa. *Venas* habet larynx à jugulari externa.

Arterias a Carotidis majori ramo

Nervos Galeno vocales dictos, p o motu muſculorum a ſexti paris ramo recurrente.

Glandulæ. *Glandulæ* adſunt *duplices*.

Tunicæ laryngis & Saliva. Ad ad laryng s ſedem altiorem, vidi ect ad vulg gargareonis latera, quæ dicuntur *tonſillæ* vel a ygd m pa. ſilarum & Antiadas quæ ſpongioſæ co unt t ctæ bone una, ſed tenui productione nudæ tubi ucæ ſalivæ nem tarem cerebri ſtillantem, n abvani vel mo cum convertunt, cujus gratia laxe mutantur fauces ya lorum & œſophagus, quamvis & ad guttam, qua ine ma dorem mo ſtr. facat.

Non hanes ulcera ſignat *Hippocrates*, i. ut ſit primum guſt mum quod apponitur eſt nec pars objecto gusbi bquæ apponitur objecto capit, quæ ſit ab a tec. A tacto ſ ſ a nvenda, ſ, qui as tamen ſe varia a ctu ſ m v ſtrem v. lua fomentativa p movet, c cera ſcilicet humo contrahit. At inflamata ve affec ſum p ſcare, vent ulus ramen coercuit. Sunt hæ glan dulæ c ſ bigæ ſ adiorem, & communi ore tunicæ ſu tus

tur arq; arterias & venas à jugularibus accipiant, nervos

[illegible]

Arteriæ habent duas *vaginas* candidas, quæ è glandulosa [illegible] capiunt & in os cruentant. Fallit in homine non [illegible] *Riolanus* sed membranas ligamentosas ab uvula [illegible] protensas his substernit.

Ductus novi.

Ductus novos accuratius hic describit *Pharaonus*. Habet is ductus utrinq; unum in communem amplum & ovalem [illegible] apertum, intra cujus fimbrias duos majores & plures minores *sinus* ostendit. Ab vero a nyglandulosa crassiusculi, *sinus* eorum communes aperto ostio in jugulari [illegible] *Fallit primo* notat, dum bovis apertorum a bovino [illegible] eminente glandula ulcusculum æmulari.

Arteriæ istæ asperæ laryngis regionem, [illegible] *Pharaonus* ab latere ad latera cricoidis & primum in ejus aspectu arteriæ [illegible] magnæ & exposito pyrosomate quam [illegible] perspicuæ est, in homine & ove magis carneæ, seu fasciculosæ, & rubicundæ musculosæ carnis instar. De his notat *Jovian Horne*, ubi binæ reperiuntur, ut tradit *Vesalius*, interiori sua parte non obscure conjungi, & ansa coire.

Usus est, humorem è vasculosa & spongiosa nova glandula laxatum irrigare, ut cartilagines ad motum aptiores fiant, & vox levior, reddatur quod innuunt ii qui hirsutis & vocem gignant.

Præcipuum autem usus est *Pharaonis*, superfluas quasdam nervi succi tenuis humiditates excipere, & in venosum genus denuo deducere per sua *vasa lymphatica*. Facere quoque ad calorem cartilaginum fovendum, & colli rotundam [illegible] carnem, ob quam usque quaq; copiosas arterias habent, & varia [illegible] circa larvagem implent. *Malpighius* credit, cum [illegible] glandulas occupent glandulosam arteriæ, & [illegible] musculosa carnem cum arteriarum seu lymphaticorum vasculis.

Laryngis usus.

Usus laryngis est, esse vocis organum.

Organa vocis quæ, & quotuplicia?

Organa autem *vocis* sunt vel *remota* vel *proxima*.

Instrumenta & primo, non adjuvante corde, quia ejus vasa [illegible] & [illegible] impleta lapideo contingunt, demum [illegible] potest tamen canis & currere & vociferari, ut præter recentiores, et am Asinus expertus est *Galenus* & rem ita evidentem avulso corde tria aut plura vocis [illegible] pecum protulisse notavit in historia Vitæ & Mortis de Art. 11. [illegible] *Vesalianus*.

Instrumenta vocis [illegible] præparantia, ut *Trachea*, vel adjuvantia, ut *musculi*

Vox quomodo fiat

Vox autem hoc modo fit: Aer subito & cum ictu

Suspirium.

sp ritus, fit *suspirium*.

Quamobrem pro re vox hic necessario

tur ab animalibus hoc organo carentibus, ut sonus

q o a dam, tanquam corporeo accidente ipsis, R

tionem docet *Arist.* hes may be

dem so, cum a

que tamdiu maneat, intenta tanto

vocantur. Atque

Vox in propria significatione.

est sonus animalis, a quo de ex percussione

ad animi conceptus explicandos

non est

fert quae

aut figuro transverso

quando aeris vehementia

Fiat differentia

Differentia vocum ab

gulat one, 2. ab aeris diversa percussione &

ut in tubis videmus, 3. ab instrumenti v.g.

rum a pectore, pulmonis & thoracis varietate in

& quantitatibus. 4. prout ipsa vox in aures vel

disperse movet. Fit, praeterea & eo quando

quam laeta accurate efformetur, nominibus

magis aucta. Nam recens natus agnus matris

tum inter mille agnos agnoscit & vicissim

& de gallinis patet, quae verum est. Nunquam

dem vox, quia non omnia secundum omnia

instrumenta, sicut nec campanae ex eadem

ponderis, eadem tono, eodemque artifice,

unquam eodem modo sonant.

Partes vocis sunt Vocales & Consonantes literae, Vocales sap

[illegible] tantum ad x lingua. Quando vero vocalis alte- [illegible] & mo[illegible]neatur, consona t, quæ posterio non potest fine [illegible] ne nasi illus est materia, & [illegible] modificata me[illegible]que oritur, non alia, [illegible] quam e cum tuto sono e fit labio-dentalis & cum [illegible] tonus, quando ore tubum [illegible] premitur & meditur à digitis.

Cap. XII.

DE OESOPHAGO.

Oesophagus a [illegible] gula, aut a stomachus, Cœlio Aure- [illegible] mino Pia stomach & Ventris os, Latinis ventri- [illegible] Ventriculi, Græcis [illegible] proximus est, ut [illegible] Situs. Plinyus & ab his recta deferens ad ventriculum sub tra- chea. Ubi vero ad [illegible] venit, tubum per- forat, quare per sinistram latæ cedens a dextrum versus inclinat, per eam ad finistram arteriam magnam confendit, & [illegible] tubum per [illegible] aphysema aspera arteria ex- [illegible] ad finistrum, una cum nervis binis a lexto pari [illegible].

Venas vero habet paucas à cava, azygo intercostali & [illegible] bus. Vasa.

Arterias ab intercostalibus, & carotidibus interna, [illegible] pum & ab arteria bronchiali Riolano.

Nervos a lexto pari.

Lymphaticos a nacterm thoracicum [illegible] exonerunt, qui [illegible] lexto [illegible] accipit ex œsophago proximo ita- [illegible] tubercula alimenta & cordalia in reliquam vasis [illegible] per axillarem ad cor deferente. Connexio.

Connexio est manifesta cum faucibus & larynge per tu- [illegible], quæ pars & ventriculo continua. Ve terius, [illegible] sectio[illegible] & vicinis partibus jungitur per [illegible], nervi, ex varia ligamenti ortus. Quia ve o spiritus [illegible] cum luctes thoracis causa supplicant, meo ea affecto, to- [illegible] dorso applicamus. In affectibus gulæ applicanda dorso Topica.

Glandulam corpus parte posteriore adnascitur [illegible] prope [illegible] thoracis vertebram, modo ex duplici glan- [illegible] dula, quæ a nucis [illegible] compactum, quod hominem suppe- [illegible], ad [illegible] cum, pro facilium deglutitione. Glandula.

Et

Pe[illegible]ſabunde ſu[illegible] nutrimenti, ut pote ſuccos & alimenta ſe-
dentibus viam intercipiat. Quia habet nervos à ſexto pari
& duorum vertebrarum ſpinalium Lymphaticos ramos à
mucoſis intercoſtalibus, tum a pericardio & mediaſtino
nervos, præ[illegible]alium ex his principes contra Pharynga, ut
e lympha per has plandulas decurrente, mucoſum & ſpiri-
toſum aptiorem ſuccum elicians in ut inſervorum ſpiri-
torum, vel quam vero lympham vnoquoque & à peripneu-
per canalem in communem chyli ſeptum ductum impellere.

Subſtantia Oeſophagi ex duplici conſtat tunica, ut ſatis
Subſtan- ſuperque ſtendi in longum & latum poſſit.
tia.

Prima communis eſt cum ventriculo. Hanc male alij à
veteratarum ligamentis alij a pleura ortam vocant. Ori-
tur inde autem unde membrana ventriculi eſt, videlicet à
peritonæo, nam continua eſt membranæ ventriculi, ſimiliter eſt *tenuis* & hiems quaſi omnibus deteſtatur.

Secunda eſt propria prima, externa carnoſior, craſſior & robuſtior eſt, ac ſi muſculus peritonæus eſſet, vulgo tomentoſus & tranſversis fibris perteſta. Muſculum ex eo quoque probat *Hofmannus & Lindanus*, quia convulſiones & paralyſes patitur. Veterum ea quoque fuit mens, *Galeno* te-

Hujus *fibras ſpirales* omnes ad duo genera reducit *Veſalius*, duas nempe *obliquas* quæ ubi contrariæ factæ non occurrunt, ita ſe interſecant, ut quæ à ſiniſtra cervicis incederat, mox alteram ſcandens ſuperficiem, dextram rurſum occurrant horæ, progreſſum. Ex ejuſmodi, *Anaſtomoſantibus fibris* contexta ſuccuſſa ſpiralis ſtructura ventriculum repræſentat, a ventriculo ad fauces aſcendentia, & è regione ſibi invicem appoſita.

Tertia eſt propria ſecunda interna, quæ eſt magis nervoſa, paulo ſubtilior & durior, vulgo tela & lanugo ſubſpecie dicta, membranæ inſtar quæ palatum, os, fauces & labra tegit continuata, unde tuſſis vomitu contrahendi ſæpe labrum.

Caeterum contra vulgarem hanc opinionem noſtra alterum docet, interiorem eſſe nervoſum & circularibus villis erectum, exteriorem rectis & oblongis.

Muſculi Oeſophagi, qui ab aliis hoc pede pectinato ornatur, *quatuor* ſunt.
Muſcu-
li.

Primus ille eſt, de quo ſupra in ſua fingebat Syntaxi, qui ſtatim ab ortu amplectens Oeſophagum, unde dicitur *Oeſophagus Riolano*, *Surgeto*, *Veſlingio*, nomina horum auctoribus. *Vius* cum frangendo cibum deglutiendo.

Secundus *Sphenopharyngeus* ita dictus, a ſphenoidis ac-

[illegible]

[illegible] *Asperæ arteriæ* [illegible] *Larynx* [illegible] *Epiglottis* [illegible] *Rima* [illegible] *Cartilago scutiformis* [illegible] *Cartilagines arytænoides* [illegible] *Cartilagines cricoides* [illegible] *Cartilagines thyroides* [illegible] *Musculi* [illegible] *Arteria thyroides* [illegible] *Arteria* [illegible] *Vena* [illegible] *Nervi* [illegible] *Glandulæ* [illegible] *Pharynx* [illegible] *Musculi* [illegible] *Arteria* [illegible] *Vena* [illegible] *Nervi* [illegible] *Glandulæ* [illegible] *Cartilago

quam inquirat ægris nonnullis, ubi facultas magis irritatur, sermon objecto, aliis rapta, præsertim in paralyti.

CAP. XIII.

DE COLLO.

Colli. APpendix ad medium Ventrem, est COLLUM, ceu [illegible] quo caput & thoracem.

Etymo. Dictum a colendo, quia exornari solet vena colli, quæ extat a corpore, ut à reliqua terra collis.

Magnitudo. Quinquam ab ea vocis modulatione, qui [illegible] vocem nos edunt animalia, ut pisces & reptilia collo carent quæ vero inde vocem edunt, collo [illegible] habent, ut grues & anseres, &c. Ab usu Ventris [illegible] tant *gutturis*, quia cibus & potus transit, & *gurgulionem*, quia [illegible] rotidem & jugulares. Unde veteribus Romanis [illegible] erat commensuratio colli, ex qua post [illegible] nuptias puellam integram vel corruptam cognoscebant, ut ex Catullo dicimus & *Mercurialis*.

Ejus partes. *Pars* colli posterior proprie *cervix* dicitur. Partes autem colli vel sunt externæ, ut cutis, musculi & [illegible] nentur vasa percurrentia, trachea, & œsophagus de [illegible] ro ibus actum de vel suo loco.

Usus. *Usus* colli [illegible] t propter œsophagum, [illegible] & pulmones. Hinc animalia quæ pulmonem [illegible] piscis, carent etiam collo. 2. ut quibus [illegible] Galeno authore, manus loco ut qua alimentum accipiat. 3. ut par vag anterior bus humero, cujus [illegible] phragmati nervos præbeat. Has enim partes tuetur tum alii, qui collo gaudent.

ANATO

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ

LIBER III.

DE SUPREMA CAVITATE.

Cur ita dicatur.

Figura.

Magnitudo solidum.

Divisio.

Cutis.

Fasciæ.

BERTINUS vel *supremus Venter* est CAPUT, [illegible] quæ ibi quasi in specula constituta, & ceu [illegible] ad [illegible] nobiles nervos [illegible] bus, & longum ductum non terendibus [illegible] *Rotunda* [illegible] figura sphæroidalis vel compressa [illegible] non vel obtusa.

Magnitudo hominis præ aliis animalibus insignis est, ob [illegible] rum.

Atque pro eorum numero cor tum *ossium* est capitis. Dividitur caput in partes *capillatam & non capillatam*. Illa CUTIS dicitur, ista FACIES.

Cutis partes *externæ* accensentur [illegible] est, est quæ pars antrorsum à fronte, usque ad cervicis [illegible].

Caput, est ea pars posterior ambitu fasciæ latæ [illegible] ad partem cervicis vertebrarum.

Facies est quæ pars inter has media & [illegible].

Partes [illegible] quæ partes internales [illegible] oculos & aures. *Partes constituentes* tam [illegible] & *Partes* [illegible] *contenta* & internæ. *Illæ* vel sunt communes [illegible] & cutis pilosa pagina, numb [illegible] & [illegible] pectoris & abdominis, dictæ [illegible] *Contenta* sunt cerebrum, cerebellum & medul [illegible] calvæ, partim in ipsa cranium.

Facies glabra, [illegible] est pars anterior partes continet [illegible] habet partes, vel superiorem, quæ frons dicitur, vel inferiorem in qua organa [illegible] nasus, aures &c., in quo lingua aliæque partes [illegible].

CAP. I.

DE PILIS.

[illegible] ...

Pili, qui bus in animalibus?

[illegible] ... *Aristotele*, [illegible] ... uti [illegible] ... ut ornatus, aculei oblongi.

[illegible] ... *pilos* ... [illegible] ... ad ornatum pertinere dicuntur.

Cauſa materialis ex qua PROXIMA, [illegible] ... & excrementitij vapores, crassi & acres, nonnullis [illegible] ... parati.

Pili & ungues an ex bonodi, meare nutridi-tur.

[illegible] ... pilos & ungues nutriri & generari ex [illegible] ... alterari, absumi & tandem cicli ut cæteri hujusmodi cutis & tubuli, præcipue semper crescunt in quavis ætate ad [illegible] ... & [illegible] ... Varum *Parum* in hoc opere [illegible] ... cadaver coriacum dum [illegible] ... 24 annos [illegible] ... crevere pilos & ungues quotidie crescere. Neque [illegible] ... ungues nutriri, [illegible] ... nos, nisi generatim ut *Highmore* [illegible] ... sint oleosi & nescallosi, [illegible] ... Arteriæ cutaneæ [illegible] ... parum, quia cum [illegible] ... tur. Ergo ex [illegible] ... & [illegible] ... conco[illegible] ... que resolutæ.

Quo loco pili generentur.

Materia remota non est [illegible] ... ſio cutis [illegible] ... ad [illegible] ... pilos [illegible] ... ut [illegible] ... ſit, [illegible] ... ex [illegible] ... vel per [illegible] ... tuas exſpurgatur.

Materia remota vel [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

Cur caro sit animata pars carnis?

[illegible] *sensus* [illegible] *In animalibus* [illegible] *Hæc anima* [illegible] *& plantis.*

[illegible] *moderate* [illegible] *nec non moderata, & aranti* [illegible] *Hinc* [illegible] *& vita* [illegible] *Interea* [illegible] *volam manus & plantam pedis, quæ partes ob* [illegible] *& attritum* [illegible] *perpetuam carent pilis, & quæ sensum* [illegible] *observant. Hinc ex carne, quæ pedum vestitura* [illegible] *exsurgit pilus. Observavit Malpighius* [illegible] *notet nervum papillæ* [illegible] *pilos & plumas. Sicut in arboribus & corde plantæ radices agunt, ita intime penetrant in pectus, & rotunde* [illegible] *& capitulo mucosum ovale quasi involvere & amplari, unde quod nervus evidenter propagatur. Ita a primis ad imos gloriosus* [illegible] *nervis propagatis contextus evidenter videtur.*

Interiora [illegible] *in corde, ut supra dictum utero animalium vivis, teste Hippocrate, Galeno, Schenkio.* In ventriculo invenit *Heer*, & [illegible] per in Norvegia exsecto evomuisse [illegible] *sive* [illegible] *sive* [illegible] *impetu. Ex mutuo totius humani corporis* [illegible] *Sanctorium non ita pridem* [illegible] *In solutione solidorum corporum invenit Norvegus Senguinus. Veros pilos cum loco testibus testantur Nic. Florentinus, Tulpius, Bartholinus.*

Efficiens, non est anima vel facultas vegetativa, [illegible] *fica*, [illegible] *creatus, ut gnosticos vapores calcaneis, plantas* [illegible] *poros cutis protrudens.*

Requisita ad plurium generationem.

Hæc [illegible] *perquisita, præcipua sunt requisita ad pilorum* [illegible] *generationem, videlicet materia, locus* convenientes *& calor.*

Causa retardans seu contrahens pilorum incrementum.

[illegible] *contra colligi potest causa calvitiæ.*

[illegible] *materia* [illegible]

[illegible] *cutis est ab ortu fœtus, & pulsa magis* [illegible] *a parte interna versus* [illegible] *nutrientur, promoveantur vel exsiccentur. Intelligentium autem fuit in* [illegible] *tere solum in cavum, & parte postica* [illegible] *vacuo, apparet Arantiano.* Nam inter cutem & [illegible] *pilorum non modo augmentum, sed* [illegible] *pilos, eo fere casu, quam testacea reddens, ca-* [illegible] *dendi.*

3. A calore peccante, in defectu vel excessu. [illegible] non calvescunt.

4. A venereo [illegible] Deus [illegible] Mercurialem ad *Nic. Perottum* perscribit & equâ comitis Oldenburgici [illegible] narrat *Hamburgum*. Veram a venerea [illegible] vel ibesi pustulæ cum pustulis exactis & [illegible] Tali vernal [illegible] *Foesii* extra [illegible] & cupreas [illegible]

Dividuntur [illegible] *congenitis* & *hostilibus*

Congenitis [illegible] natos nasci [illegible] tur, inutque tripices; Canis pilosi [illegible] um & perpetuum.

Congeniti

Pestilentes extra [illegible] in homine, quam [illegible] pestem pervenit ad [illegible], quando in puero semen [illegible] & mulieribus via datur, tum cum femina [illegible]

Pestilentes

Sunt & hæ [illegible] num [illegible] pilum pubis [illegible] & conde[illegible] tibialis, ulna nares [illegible] ad remo[illegible] vel, non [illegible] pam [illegible] [illegible] ab ulna basi, unde [illegible] fronte [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] moderate cum alas in capite pingendo [illegible] ad ponis obs[illegible] acute a cor[illegible] [illegible] vel [illegible], [illegible] ut cra[illegible] eadem, [illegible] ma[illegible] [illegible] conciliatur. Sic [illegible] ma[illegible] & mentum ovet, & moderate cae[illegible] [illegible] conval[illegible] [illegible] incidenda non [illegible], ne reddi[illegible] [illegible] de quo Habemus vos *Summum*.

3 Omnia ea in cervi & bestiae ferocis sunt, ita & barba ad ornatum facit, & venerabundam viam effici, præferendum, si pili undique circumdandantur. In mortuis vero hæc omnia venerandi non erat opus. *Barba ornat.*

III. Expurgare humores & pituitas corumque copiam [illegible] [illegible] ibus. Unde [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

tam probus esset, ut pene tergum comprehenderet.

II. Figura. qui humore abundant, crispi vena in naqui

III. Cæsaries & colorem cutis

flavos vel albos, ut Dani, Angli

os prædominans colorem facit pilosum ut

nas vase colorat; ut, immodicus

& in exsiccatam fuligines mutatur. Calor

p[illegible]lares vasos, ter minor ruffos, imbecil-

[illegible] & in hac causa

[illegible] as cadavera do-

[illegible] &c.

[illegible] & albo-

[illegible] Albi autem hunt pueri tan

[illegible] & copiosiores, rubi & tandem cani atque albicantes.

[illegible] in humano corpore v[illegible] s sunt per nam-

[illegible] & vitam hunc in eo hæreta-

[illegible] plenitudes iidem minus calax.

[illegible] & [illegible] Scaliger philosophatur, quia calor [illegible]

[illegible] Virtus

[illegible] Martellus Donatus refert ex Antonio Maria Cataneo ex ta-

[illegible] plurimos in angustum vitam in corpore re-

[illegible] & [illegible] latio calore ad vitam inclinante citius.

Canities quam veteres putarunt non a frigiditate, quamadmodum *Canitiei causa.*

[illegible] sed a nimio calore nec tam ab effluvio.

[illegible] *Aristoteles.* Nam qui in capite incen-

[illegible] dunt, quos candelas, nec tamen ea exhaurantur, quam

[illegible] ex [illegible] Unde quidam ab ora

[illegible] & non a frigiditate.

[illegible] antequam velato incedant quia *Cur ci-*

[illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] *tius ca-*

[illegible] hinc putes causa, ut *nescant,*

[illegible] ob nova cutis natura, quando non ita au- *quam ca-*

[illegible] sequere potest ut in juvenibus. Et ultima atque te- *pite te-*

[illegible] pus ob usitato calor innatus maxime adolet. *gere incedunt?*

[illegible] ex parte ac humor alous ornatur, causa *Cur cani-*

[illegible] Simonis *Aristoteles*, qua a magna pars in acrem verti- *tiem circa tempora cur hominis canescant?*

[illegible] & acutæ & tantæ permanet, facit albe-

[illegible] & [illegible] Homines citius circa tem-

[illegible] & [illegible] & ea nisi sub ca-

[illegible] ob [illegible] facilius patrefi-

[illegible] Albescunt in [illegible] nunquam sunt tenuis

[illegible] calor extraneus facile potest pervadere.

[illegible] *Sympathia* angulus [illegible] eos eadem colores &

[illegible] humana nota da. Excidam alter hanc ac pilo-

[illegible] capitis cutem ut cutis pilos canos & calvitiem [illegible]

CAP. II.
DE MEMBRANIS EXTRA & INTRA CRANIUM.

MEMBRANÆ EXTERNÆ circumdantes cerebrum, CEREBRANIUM & PERIOSTIUM INTERNUM, quæ communi nomine, tres dicuntur, Meninges, & a Græcis. DURA MATER & PIA MATER, [illegible] brano & tenui [illegible] pleura in media & peritonæum in infima.

PARICRANIUM [illegible] & mollis [illegible] gens [illegible]

A dura meninge [illegible] nomine [illegible] compositis non expressum. Dein [illegible] quæ [illegible] Fere quidem [illegible] pericranium *Horstium* [illegible] dam imponit, orta.

Periosteum. PERIOSTEUM est nervea membrana tenuissima & nervea [illegible] ossibus excepta, cincta, sensum habens.

Dictas tres has membranas cum *Vesalio* & *Bauhino* & [illegible] cant a *Fallopium*, *Laurentium* & alios [illegible] quam accurate separari [illegible] Anatomico. Præterea [illegible] Mater cum *Mare hepar*

Crassa Meninx. Musculi vero circa caput [illegible] CRASSA MENINX [illegible] MATER dicta, [illegible] & durum, & quod [illegible] totius corporis [illegible] ex [illegible] fontes quosdam [illegible] habet vero [illegible] cutis, [illegible] cæteræ [illegible] & cavernas, [illegible]

Haec

I [illegible] & [illegible] portione parte & [illegible], Nam [illegible] vocant *Hadamus* & [illegible] *Ronshupne* [illegible] hoc [illegible] ratam [illegible] lva- [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Integumenta cerebri tam propria quàm communia ordine in sectionibus consueto exhibentur.

FIGURA I.

Externas partes monstrat.

A A A. *Cutis cum cuticula & radicibus pilorum.*
B. *Cutis vera à cuticula C. separata.*
D D D *Membrana carnosa venulis donata.*
E E. *Musculus frontis extra locum suum, nervos ex foramine O prominente suscipiens.*
F F. *Pinguedo per cranium expansa.*
G. *Pericranium cum periostio tuberosum in situ naturali.*
I. *Idem à periostio, ob aperturam ac inversum.*
K. *Periostium supra cranium expansum.*
L. *Idem à cranio divulsum.*
M M. *Cranium nudum.*
N. *Sutura coronalis.*
P P. *Sutura sagittalis.*
Q Q. *Musculus temporalis pericranio adhuc tectus.*

FIGURA II.

Ablatâ calvariâ cerebri involucra detegit.

A A. *Dura meninx cerebri sinistram partem aperiens.*
b b b *Vena & arteria per eandem sparsa.*
C C C. *Cerebrum pia tantum matre vestitum.*
d d. *Anfractus cerebri.*
e e e e *Vasa ad tenuem meningem sparsa.*
F. *Dura meninx deorsum tracta.*
G G G. *Sinus superior duræ meningis insculptus.*

Connectitur autem cum tenui meninge & cerebro per vasa, tam cranio, per fibras membranosas tenaces, ex natis, per suturas egredientes, & pericranium continuo tectus.

Crassa est hæc Meninx instar alarum membranarum. Pars exterior cranium respiciens durior est, aspera, & minus lævis, ob cranium durum, quod tangere debet.

Pars interior lubrica est, lævis, splendida & candida, aqueo humore magis perfusa.

Quadruplicatur, ubi cerebrum à cerebello distinguit,

ACADEMIA

quo loco cranio sibent cerebrum suffu[illegible]
bellum prematur.

Falx. *Duplicatur* autem a capite, vertice & occipite superiorem & posteriorem & [illegible] parte posteriore lato. Ut & [illegible] cranium ascendat, ut falcis [illegible] ascendat, ad [illegible] corpus falcem vocant. Ita autem ra multiplicatur, constituit

Sinus superiores. *Cavitates sinus*, [illegible] capitis sanguinem & [illegible] corpori, tam per [illegible] quatuor, quas Galenus [illegible] cranio ascendant & venam [illegible] vocant, ad

Primi. *Primi duo* ne plane [illegible] occipitis babent, ast [illegible] cranii, non [illegible] venis & arteriis [illegible] peculiares non [illegible] & [illegible] bus linguem, arteriæ vero [illegible] per quos [illegible] nuo[illegible]am [illegible] ana, five [illegible] nubus annexæ, exoriantur in [illegible] Bauhinus, quas [illegible] dura meninge per [illegible] tarcos [illegible] Vesalius animadvertit. Hi duo inde nati

Tertius. Humor vbagre narium magna causa quadã. *Tertius* [illegible] dinem per [illegible] Galeno [illegible] circa, cum [illegible] sanguinis coacervat. Aeque [illegible] nubus [illegible] abundando immen[illegible] per nares [illegible] quæ per arterias [illegible]

Quartus sinus calvariam non [illegible] brevis est, & [illegible] cerebrum ac cerebellum [illegible] glandulam pinealem.

Omnes in concursu sinuum trium priorum, & [illegible] ciput [illegible] Herophilo *torcular* vocant [illegible] non [illegible] Apollinis [illegible] Lucretius *Nimmanam* Scr[illegible] remorum causam admittimus interdum, ventrem o[illegible] [illegible] cerebrum [illegible] cerebellum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] arteriæ & [illegible] cerebello dicatæ [illegible] parte in hunc sinum.

Tertius, sive falcis superior, & *Quartus* sinus [illegible] [illegible] Et Sylvius [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tur horum [illegible] dicta propterea [illegible] pro subjectorum varietate aliquam [illegible]

[illegible] *Riolanus* torcular cerebri [illegible]

[illegible] ter hos jam descriptos quatuor sinus, *tres alios* ejusdem figuræ ductu, se nobis in sectione obtulerunt, quos *Inferiores.* forsan non semper offendimus, & ideo adnotamus, ne quis, simul ac pios in una aut altera sectione non viderit [illegible] nos statim tutò arguat. *Riolanus* pro coharentia duræ cerebri habet intervenire tenuis meningis membranulas. Quod nihil est cavillationem enim habent ut ubique unde sint coharentiæ.

Horum *Unus Vesalio* quoque notatus, per partem falcis inferiorem [illegible] & [illegible] ad [illegible] & [illegible] finit eorum rectum vulgo dictum falcis [illegible] Desinit hic sinus in os interius in quarum.

Alij duo laterales minores utrinque ab imo sinu transversio ex[illegible] pedicè à majoribus distant in dura membrana cerebrum a cerebello distinguente linea nec adeo longa. Eorum [illegible] lateralem majorem adit, vel & in quarum ad [illegible]

A [illegible] ous [illegible] tant, seu venæ reptantes jugulares, [illegible] sunt tantum continuationes venarum jugularium [illegible] ab oculo hujusmodi a cerebello, & in colum defluunt arteriæ carotides dictum & quaquaversum [illegible] mutuisque anastomosibus in eos patentes. Ex [illegible] nubus stylum in jugulare externa transmittere [illegible] quod *Lysero* nostro notatu. Observatur *Anastomosis* Anatomici, in sinu quarti si flatus immittatur, [illegible] choroidis vasa extra penetrare, & per eundem sinum [illegible] operiphoniam ciatur, eadem vasa impetere.

[illegible] autem [illegible] in his cavitatibus admodum [illegible] [illegible] certo [illegible] tantæ moles maxima est & non [illegible] vesicam erant arteriarum obtectam tunicam [illegible] cavitates. Non in cerebris vivorum [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] magnos, nunquam potui [illegible] deprehendere [illegible] arteriarum, quibus tempora [illegible] [illegible] tatente *Riolano*.

[illegible] *Vitalium*, [illegible] majorum cavitates plurimas in [illegible] *cellulas*, quas ibi *anfractuosas* cavitates vocat, [illegible] per varios anfractus in finibus [illegible] [illegible], a motu rapidiore [illegible]. Hos sinus in majoribus [illegible] que venis ubi videat. Præterea *fibras* in membranis [illegible] & velut [illegible] observat, quibus

[illegible]

FIGURÆ EXILICATIO

Dextram cerebri partem secund[illegible]
ctum profun[illegible]

A. *Nasus.*
B. *Auris dextra.*
CCCC. *Portio cutis capitis dependens.*
D. *Musculi occipitis rudimentum.*
E. *Oculi orbita.*
F. *Os frontis.*
G. *Os occipitis.*
HH. *Latus cerebri sin strum crassæ suæ membranæ adhuc tectum.*
III. *Crassa dextræ lateri membrana dependens.*
KKK *Sinus.*
L. *Falcis ad galli cristam extremitas*
MMM *Sinus falcis superior.*
NN. *Sinus falcis inferior.*
O. *Sinus lateralis dexter major*
P. *Sinus falcis superioris in lateralem majorem ingressus*
Q. *Sinus quartus inter cerebrum & cerebellum.*
R. *Sinus quartus in latus dextrum exporrectus ingressus*
S. *Sinuum lateralium in unum communem confluxus.*
TT *Cranium cujus portio in parietali, & superioris occipitis parte.*
VV. *Magna Cerebri fissura pars.*
x. *Ventriculi dextri pars inferior & exterior, qua carotidis arteriæ ramulus penetrat ad chorioidem plexum.*
y *Ventriculi dextri pars inferior & anterior*
z. *Ventriculus dextri ad gracilem reflexus cauitas superior.*
a. *Ventriculi dextri pars superior & exterior sub [illegible] pore.*
b. *Ventriculi dextri in cornu seu meatum defcensus & processum.*
ccc. *Plexus chorioides glandulosus.*
dd. *Spinalis medullæ radix.*
e *Spinalis medullæ radix communicans cerebrum.*
ff. *Callosum corpus.*
ggg. *Cerebri pars posterior & inferior, callosi corporis continuum, & ventriculi dextri cavitatem formans.*
hh *Cerebri sinistri cum falce apparens portio*
ii. *Arteriosa ventriculi dextri perreptantis superficies.*

OSPEDALE
CONSERVATORIO

juxta caput inclinetur [illegible]

P. Laurembergius [illegible]

A Arteria [illegible]
pro ut ore cerebri usu & generatione spirituum [illegible]
[illegible] extenuatae [illegible]
[illegible] pro [illegible]
[illegible] sequum deberi, quam recurrit d[illegible]
[illegible] protensam, alembico impervio similar, ad habitus [illegible]
[illegible] recondendos.

Usus durae matris est I. Cerebrum tegere, medullam & nervos inde orundos

II. Distinguere cerebrum in duas partes, & idem [illegible] rebello.

III. Perfectum constituere, dum pro [illegible] per suturas intrat

TUNICA MENINX vel PIA MATER ob tenuitatem [illegible] & proximè cerebrum [illegible] dem [illegible] & vasa [illegible] quam [illegible] Omnia [illegible] & nervi [illegible] & nervos [illegible] quae exit [illegible] dantur a [illegible] Parisio ad *Henricum Fusium* [illegible] sua vita. Vermes [illegible] in talem [illegible] *Ium* [illegible] *Vim habet, arterias* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cum [illegible] & tere [illegible] *plexus retiformes* [illegible] tinuat.

Usus [illegible] cerebrum [illegible] & nervos vesti- [illegible] te, [illegible] gere.

CAP. III.

DE CEREBRO EJUSQUE MEDULLA IN GENERE.

[illegible] *externa, & interna.*

[illegible] CEREBRUM dicitur, circuito- *Cerebri propria quæ?*
[illegible] *Malpighius.*

[illegible] *Medulla quæ?*

[illegible] *Quomodo dividatur.*

[illegible] *Medulla parva.*

[illegible] *Medulla spinalis.*

[illegible] *Medullæ usus.*

[illegible]

De loco generationis animalis spiritus, medulla spinalis, Nervorum omnium principium.

Cerebri magnitudo.

Cerebri magnitudo quibus dotum?

Tubera cerebri.

Cur cerebrum antiis tuberibus?

opinio.

Foret vero & hæc eadem *medulla* duplex, nisi falx vel potius *dura mater* & quæ ex ea nervorum, quæ vulgo cerebro tribuuntur, *extra cranium* & *in spinam* tenderetur *medulla spinalis*.

Nec vero cerebrum tuberatur, tot usus cerebri vel dat ille naturam corpori animali.

Cerebri [illegible] *Magnitudo* [illegible] proportionem cum corpore habet *Aristoteles*. Et sane, cum homo [illegible] quadrupedes, cum brevissimo [illegible] quadrupedes, & [illegible] tollat, & erectos [illegible] rectum stare vult, [illegible] cranium cum cerebro [illegible] Scaligeri, dolo pus cerebro [illegible] Marco *Hieronymo* donatus. Et [illegible] tubera cerebrum [illegible] cerebrum [illegible] exercent. Hoc tamen cerebrum [illegible] censuram *Adriani Spigelii* seu *Burseri* meruit, quam haud dubio ob [illegible] fortasse [illegible] & magnæ [illegible] & doctæ [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

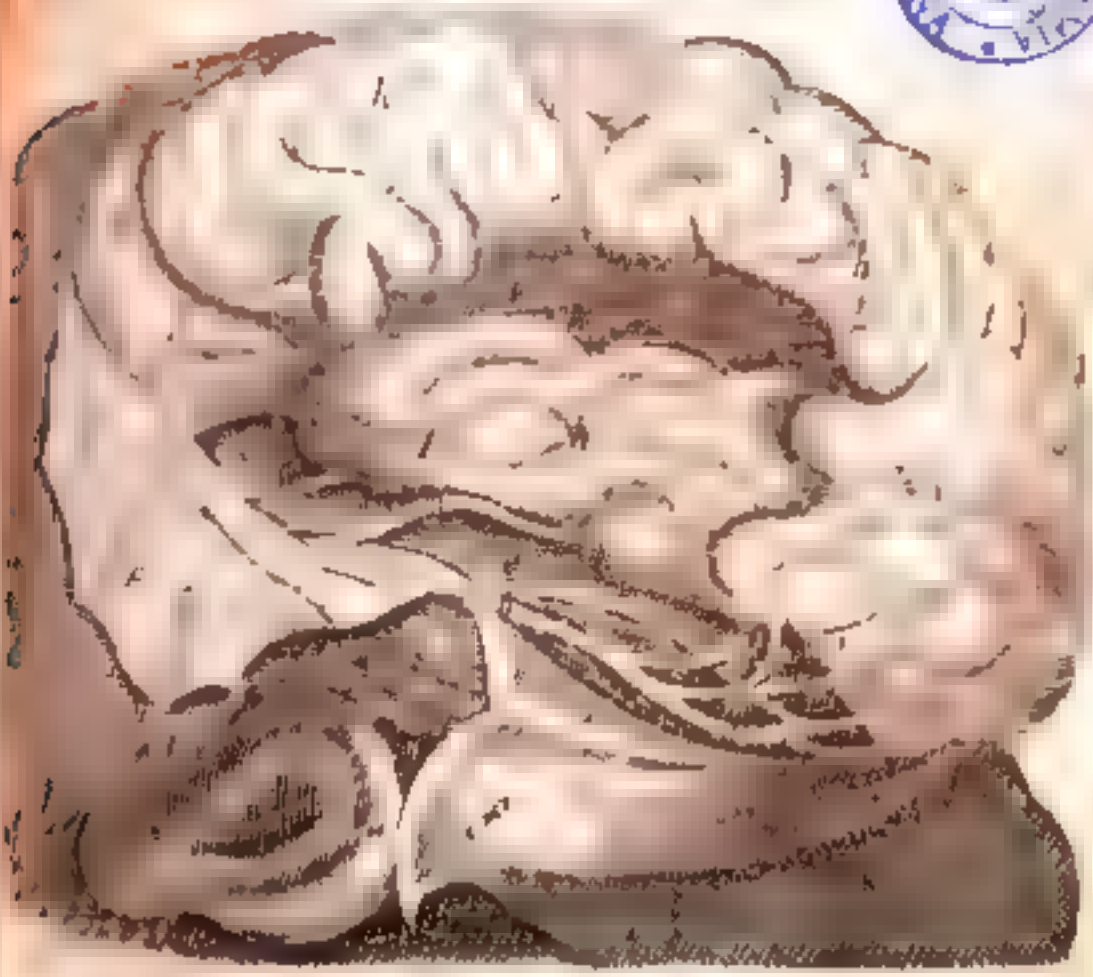
Figura hæc sinistrum cerebri latus in dextrum actum locumq; reclinatum præbet, ut & magnam ejusdem lateris fissuram.

aa. *Aures sinistræ.*
bb. *Dependens capitis cutis.*
cc. *Ossis frontis pars.*
d *Orbita oculi.*
eee. *Cranij cavitas in qua cerebri pars inferior continebatur*
ff. *Crassæ meninges dependunt.*
hhhhh *Cerebrum sinistrum tunica meninge involutum.*
ii *Magna sinistri cerebri fissura supra spinalis medullæ radicem consistens.*
kk. *Spinalis medullæ radix sinistra, in fissura magna fundo apparens cum novis anfractuum rudimentis, & vasis in loco distributis.*
lll *Cerebri anfractus secundum quos carotidis arteriæ ramuli currunt.*
mmmm. *Arteriæ carotidis propagines in sinum lateralem majorem sinistrum desinentes.*
nn. *Sinus lateralis sinister major, angustus axem præbens.*
oo. *Sinus lateralis sinister minor*
p *Sinus lateralis minoris in majorem ingressus.*

Vitalibus, ob alimenti, cui nuos uberiorem recipiendo & communicando spirituum animalium copiam ut imaginationis & memoriæ actus eorum perfectiores fiant contribuit.

Anfractuum cerebri usus.

Anfractuum diligentius examinatorum, quod nos primum docuit Fr. Sylvius Anatomicus magnus, ceu ad spirituum animalium copiam, cerebrum ingressuram, præparationem quandam maximam adjiciunt, ita ea ad eorum velocitatem [illegible] habet, quod secundum temporis [illegible] tum ad [illegible] cerebri partes [illegible] communicetur, forsan etiam ad tenacitatem [illegible] tamen fibræ illæ magna reperiri vix possunt [illegible] majorem quandam fibrarum laxitatem



[illegible] ar fic le feparab em , in te-t one e ani com
[illegible] prope ventriculos, arteriis carotidibus retertam.
[illegible] *interna* habet varias exuberantias & cavita-
[illegible] tenibus dicetur
[illegible] e quique [illegible] manet lau fatus *Sylvius*,
[illegible] parts hujus adscantis medio *fubftantia colore*
fub. [illegible] urique medio tenerior facile a-
[illegible] pa[illegible] a jeiuna adcante.
[illegible] elt, qua ex com[illegible]e, ut aprices partes, g[illegible]- *Color.*
[illegible] [illegible] fe[illegible], ut mutes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Prudentia* vocatur reperiuntur [illegible]

Quemadmodum [illegible] & medullaris alba [illegible] a fatis
[illegible] [illegible] ex [illegible] *Fracaſſatus* [illegible]

posito in foro illo contento, à quo craneum offel[illegible] de & cortex cinereus detractus tede[illegible] cinereum & [illegible] à foro & hole mente ex vasis a fissa salibus & d[illegible] medi[illegible] tali, in quo [illegible] ferum in medullam veluti coagulo detinere, sicut [illegible] sanguinis extracti infusio vitriolo lymphum, sic [illegible] fusos in album & fundus velut ac cogitur. Ventricu[illegible] ex [illegible] do dicit, & ex plexu choroideo mucam[illegible] advehi [illegible] terum. Sum locus meae vere exposui. Lympha, quae chylosa est per glan[illegible] natorem pone[illegible] cedente per nares aere & calore per vasa in g[illegible] subsidunt in sensim concrescit & mutato [illegible] quemadmodum ex melior cera fit nota [illegible] coplo[illegible] forem & quasi cuniculorem pocula [illegible]

Temperamentum.

Temperamentum est in gustum & tactum quod appa[illegible] ex a bed[illegible] & mollitie. Unde *Hippocrates* cerebrum [illegible] frigidi & humidi. Ratio est, quia in eum & humo cerebri [illegible] cas interior o[illegible] in plexuncles apparet. [illegible] mem quovis aere a spiritibus [illegible] recte *Galenus*, interim non calidum humidum ac cor[illegible]

Cur mollissimum in substantia sit cerebrum?

SUBSTANTIA est pecularis, qualis nulla alia in toto corpore. Grandis affinitas *Hippocratis*, ob cor[illegible] & humoris copiam. Mollis est & humida ad facilem impressionem imaginum & conceptuum, est [illegible] tum laxet cum flaccum, ut quod impressum est [illegible] diu maneat. Nam cerebrum [illegible]

Panguedinem esse [illegible] *Hippocratem*, de Carn[illegible] *humoribus*. Ad [illegible] certe pinguedo est. Mate[illegible] ria et [illegible] mollis pars, & lympha gratiosa in est [illegible] rebat, fortem regentem cum *Assuero Payngk* experti[illegible] sum. Si mus est [illegible] vens bus [illegible] Cerebrum [illegible] *Arillares* pro [illegible] Subpingedo atque pinguedinis instar [illegible] tem tollatur *Fr. Sylvius*. Quod [illegible] to *humb.*, [illegible] exhaeret [illegible] cerebri [illegible] cerebri affectibus [illegible] quod sponte coagulatur in [illegible] spumas [illegible]

Cur firmum cerebrum?

Cur firmum cerebrum ex mollibus & plenis tubulis fibrarum [illegible] mum pressum [illegible] tus contentus [illegible] cerebro impressionem [illegible] objectarum. Egregie quidem sensus tactus [illegible]

expl cant, si vera esset hypothesis. Sed tales fibrillæ in substantia cerebri ma. i non observantur, nisi principium spinale medullare sumamus; ex quo nervorum funiculi

Rationem cur fibras astruat D. *Cartesius* ex fibris cutis, [illegible], aliorumque quæ appositione crescere [illegible]. Sed de nostro nullum exemplum excitari [illegible] cerebrum non brumas & vasa quibus constat. Quamquam vero fibras has, nisi mente, non viderit, placeat tamen novum & ingeniosum excogitati de fara fibrillis amator. Singula plexus cancelli- *De Fi-*
um Cerebri *filamenta* nihil esse aliud quam totidem tu- *bris*
buli [illegible] spiritibus patet introitus, quique continuo *Car-*
[illegible] pituitam pituitalem, unde spiritus exiliunt, *tes.*
[illegible] ad usque hæc ad diversa alius glandulæ puncta [illegible] vertere possint. In fibris consentiens *Malpighius*, [illegible] se invenisse. Nec id opus esset *Descartes*. [illegible] an aptas devehendis spiritibus regulares cavitates [illegible] tortuoso itinere non frangantur, [illegible] per ipsos [illegible] ambiens, per implenda filamenta spiritus [illegible]. Ex [illegible] enumerari *filamentorum*
[illegible] ductum prodire, quod in dicta [illegible]
[illegible] fiunt organa. At postquam hæc filamenta [illegible]
[illegible] tam tenue texta, longo a [illegible] descendere ad ipsam usque medullam nervorum componentia, per omnia membra dispergi. Præcipuas filamento- 3.
rum [illegible] esse, solo visu tentum, quibus tangimur, [illegible] quo vario modo prodeunt, facile potest cuivis [illegible] vel cerebellum ostendere. Addo quod cum [illegible] quæ olim erant affecta, denuo revocari a spiritibus eodem modo agentibus, imprimantur. Nodos 4.
[illegible] tam, intervalla, quæ inter hæc filamenta reperiuntur, quæ pro diversi modo extendi & constringi possunt [illegible] omnium esse receptacula. 5. Naturalem filamen- 5.
[illegible] *di pituitosum* esse, ut ductus porique deducere possint [illegible] peculiari virtute, [illegible] vos, in quos [illegible] debeant ut eos rore exhalent quos accipiunt. 6. Filamenta a cerebri [illegible] 6
[illegible] compressis, somnum irrepere, impedito objectu [illegible] & spiritibus.

[illegible] horum, quas *Malpighius* fistulas & canaliculos *F. bra-*
[illegible], figuram, ortum & exitum ait *Malpighius* potuisse *chia-*
[illegible]. *rum.*

F. Area depressa rotunda, non absimilis albis illis corpo- *Figura*

...ri... ...ut ipsis, quibus ...Ar-
tur. Ex fibris diversimode positis corpus ... constat
substantia glandis, pingui ob ... transfluam. H... ...
... ...one invenerat, per ... ...
... ...s extracam.

Origo. *Origo & Progressus.* Ortus est a spinali, ...
... ... A cerebro enim ... ...
... ... terminus ... de-
finans. In cerebro, o progressu fibrarum ... ...
... ..., ex ... tam, & quasi ... ...
... ..., ...
... ...

Existentia. *Existentia.* ... ...
... ..., ...
... ...
... ...
... ...
... ...
... ...

Dubia. ... ...
... ...
... ...
... ...

[illegible], & cerebri substantiam tenuntur sunt : Ra-
[illegible] quorum aliqui cra-
[illegible] a qui per meninges & cerebri
[illegible] Venarum ex quarum ve-
[illegible], quam : Ramuli exigui qui utrinque
[illegible] tantum cerebri, ex dictis matris cavitatibus,
quibus continuari antea diximus.

[illegible] tres sunt ex Carotidibus & cervicalibus,
[illegible] cerebrum, illæ ad ejus ventriculum anteriorem. Notandum latera tres simplici tunica,
[illegible] non ita, ut crassum. In hoc verum arteriæ
carotides plurimæ serpentum tum in capite suo tando,
[illegible] Hinc cerebrum capax doloris
[illegible] quamquam & externarum arteriarum pulsus
[illegible] confert, pulsus *Arteriæ*, quod cum doloris
[illegible] cavum ita aperta sit.

Infundibulum vasa non habet cerebrum, [illegible] locum
[illegible] choroides plexus & corticalia vasa,
quæ accipiunt sanguinem ab arteriis & remittunt venas vel
[illegible] *Sremonis* tamen vasa [illegible] vasa lymphatica
[illegible] quam parte eiam tota plexus choroides,
Malpighius, [illegible] habet pro certo, quæ tunica exsu-
dat, & [illegible] arteriolas in eos venulas. Certe
[illegible] cavæ [illegible] cavæ [illegible] infundibulo lym-
phæ [illegible] [illegible] cerebrum ex lymphaticis, quæ
[illegible] lymphaticos [illegible] quamplures deducunt.

Usus. Cæterum cerebrum *Aristoteli* est, cordi refrige-
[illegible], cui [illegible] refutavit *Galenus*, cui a eo de cere-
[illegible] [illegible]. Sunt tamen inter Peripateticos qui
Aristotelem Medicis dedentibus negent, dum ille cerebrum
[illegible] vaporem temperandum, hoc vero agitatum pro-
[illegible], non tam animam tactum volunt spiritum
[illegible] ad generationem hos vitalium rei generatio-
[illegible] [illegible] non hominem posse. Sol

Motus. [illegible] [illegible] tem [illegible] vas [illegible] cerebrum, adeo ut eas
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] autem cerebrum non pulsatile
sentiendi [illegible] oculi, aures, & cæci universale, nam
[illegible] [illegible] non habent cerebro
[illegible] [illegible] tum vero animali
[illegible] [illegible] Arteriosum agnoscit, ab arteriis communicatum, eumque pervium e lacunis & cuticulosis, ut liquet in vulneribus, item in recens natis corpuscu-
[illegible]

sive pro cerebrum preparare conspexerat, quia ad vitalia subtilissima sunt, necdum satis indurata.

In hoc ventriculo vitalis spiritus cum sanguine arterioso attrahit, ex arteriis carotidibus; iremque iterum per nares.

In contractione spiritum animalem in nervos propellit, qui in totum corpus, tanquam canales, hunc spiritum deferant, unaque cum spiritu, facultates sentiendi & movendi. Eadem contractione fuliginosus ex sinuosis penetralibus expellitur ad cor.

Spiritus animalis materia.

Spiritus ergo animalis materia est duplex videlicet sanguis arteriosus, spiritu vitali perfusus; & aer. De loco generationis postea dicetur. Nunc cum cum sanguis quod in cerebri substantia aut ventriculis, ibis arteriosis generari voluimus hunc spiritum.

2. Ut in cerebro coquatur & servetur, tanquam in proprio penetrali spiritus animalis, jam antea generatus & confectus. Et cor ventriculis cerebri spiritus animalis destillatum atque receptaculum est cerebri substantia, eadem de causa, quæ substantia nervorum medullaris interna, quæ spiritum illum animalem etiam continet.

De usu cerebri cujusque medullaris nervea substantiæ spiritus.

Putamus autem in cerebro proprie dicto, vel coquendo, servari spiritum animalem pro sensu, cerebellum vero totam tam quoad caput, quam quoad caudam, reservari spiritum pro motu quod ita apud capite manifestum evadet.

3. *Morbi*, ut est ex arterioso sanguinis spiritus animales e vitali ortum ducentes. Hac coctione materiam nutriente & oleaginosam è chylo ante sanguinis arteriosi parte elaboratam, quæ non cerebrum tantum ac nervos nutriat, sed cum spiritibus animalibus ad partes delata nutritionem in eis cum arterioso sanguine perficiat. Hinc brachium in paralysi, salvis vasis sanguineis, contabescere. Cæterum non tam materiam ex cerebro non provenire per nervos infra probabimus.

4. *Malpighius* videtur corpus hac carne veluti filtro separatur fieri ex arteriis meningum, & perforatas cerebri inde elongatos nervos devenire, reflexam autem in nubes recollectam apertis venis iterum ad præcordia refluere. Hoc etiam placet in cerebro & medulla oblongata reperiri aliquid ejusmodi humoris, cum naturam spiritibus vel conservandis vel expendis donetam. Si vero vel plus copiæ affluere, vel exercendi otium affluentia fit impatiens mus frustra in beatioris habendis, ex stagnante in cerebro Epilepsias & Apoplexias excitant. Lymphæ torrentis

pol-

[illegible]cessum. Duo preterea probanda essent 1. fibras ellipticas. 2. lympham ad nervos in statu naturali fieri debere.

§ *Vitalium* in cortice cinereo spiritus animales *procreari*, quia [illegible] hic liquor subtilis a sanguine secernitur & excipitur. 2. Salevolatili mucosus liquor halitus hic spiritus puros. 3. Animalia, imprimis aves, corticem & cinereamque partem tere solam habent. Ex [illegible] nobilare quoque a cervicalibus medulla recipere. 2. Medulla idem sal volatile possidet. 3. Animalia & aves [illegible] spiritus, quot homo.

Generatur ginti porosa in minore parte medullari, quam in simplo cortice. Non solent nobiles actiones ab exteriore cortice peragi, sed interioribus recessibus.

In [illegible]an seu corpore calloso spiritus animales *dispensari* & velut in campum amplissimum ferri probabilem, quia sanguis paucus hanc partem irrigat caloris potius [illegible], quam ut spiritus generetur. 2. Sinus est medullae [illegible]gatae & spinalis, quam dispensationem, non generationem operari hoc in loco credit, quod sicubi destructio [illegible] sobrequat quicquid inferius est, spiritum influxu destitutum patiatur exemplo Favet & nobis ea ratio, quia ex [illegible] hoc loco incepitur & generatio & dispensatio. Ad [illegible]perationem autem spiritualium animalium multus [illegible] sanguis non est ita pro materia, quam cervicalis [illegible] requirant.

§. *Porro* non cerebrum tantum imaginationis officium [illegible] eandem in omnes ejus poros nervos communicant. Non mirum ergo si sit *sternutamentum*, quia [illegible] operat ones omnes non solis cerebro, sed spinali [illegible] medullae, tanquam primae fontanae, adscribuntur [illegible] pauci nervi proprium in cerebro oriuntur. 2. Plures [illegible] medullae exire videntur, quam in qui a cerebro per mediam sectionem spinalis medullae immediate [illegible] hoc foramen ventriculo tese hae transire possunt. 3. In [illegible] spinalis medullae crassities eadem permanet [illegible] spinae ducto, quam alias animalibus circa lumbos [illegible] spinalis medullae crassities maxima augetur, & in avibus eodem in loco cavitas rhomboidalis formatur. 4. Vidit ligata aorta descendente sine praevia [illegible], partem post solutum omnium motum voluntarium cessisse, quoties vinculum stringeret, iterumque [illegible] redire, quoties modum laxaret.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

DE PARTIBUS CEREBRI in specie & primo de medulla oblongata & spinali, eiusque ventriculo nobili.

Caput sectio vera ad inferiore parte dicenda. Vide Imp. fa Ethmuller ignorant diuisio de Nervis. Principii spinalis Medulla Quæritur Responsio. Medullam esse principium & originē nervorū, nova Autoris opinio. Probatio.

FActo in cerebro cum [illegible] Galeno Hactenus hal apioque, [illegible] cum [illegible] tione, & [illegible] reliquas partes in [illegible] cant Neotericum Constantini [illegible] anatomicum vero & [illegible] tum & [illegible] cum & [illegible] certa & quarta [illegible]

Quod [illegible] Medulla oblongata principium, [illegible] vertebris [illegible] spinale [illegible]

Quum [illegible] albo cerebro, [illegible] dum, cerebrum vero, [illegible] cerebri ventriculum quartum, vel potius [illegible] nobilem.

Hactenus [illegible] bus Anatomicum [illegible] dullæ oblongatæ & [illegible] est multis [illegible] ros, præcipuus vero [illegible] tem exigunt [illegible] gis jam tandem [illegible] ad [illegible] rem vel cortex, [illegible] motum [illegible] ses, [illegible] bra vero [illegible] ter. Ac [illegible] motum [illegible] cere [illegible] novo solus contenta [illegible] accidere [illegible] observatur. Et antequam [illegible] contextum [illegible]

MEDULLA OBLONGATA [illegible] cerebro [illegible] pars [illegible] pars [illegible]

Oritur enim [illegible] ma ora sunt, [illegible]

[illegible] parte anteriore. Ex [illegible] vocat
[illegible] spinalis medulla. Sed [illegible] tor parvus, or-
[illegible] ex processibus plus minus [illegible], ut ante dictum
[illegible] ANT a medulla [illegible] pectoris ossa, est
[illegible], cola pedis [illegible], *Vidisse*
[illegible] per oleum in [illegible] utrinque *fibras*
membranaceas & [illegible] *fasciculos*, [illegible] *Matri glisc*, quæ
[illegible] *progressum suum* a [illegible] duplicatæ, ob [illegible]
[illegible] cellulæ, quas tractus fibræ a cortice in medullam
[illegible], *dura* a parietibus ossis cranii & præcipue
[illegible] Ipse rimam ossis a medulla oblongata
[illegible] Corpora *striata* [illegible] se invicem com-
[illegible] hæc processus mamillares transeuntes, nervi in-
[illegible] corpora striata in [illegible] protenus, ut corpo
[illegible] nervos patiantur, venon in lupo cane. Circa cor-
[illegible] striatum extremitate nervi olfactorii inseruntur.

Pars cerebri, a [illegible] *cranium* est [illegible] dictos *Divisio medullæ spinalis.* [illegible] vertebras, supra magnum occipitis foramen. Alia pars & quidem longissima, *extra cranium* est in vertebris a prima cervicis usque ad ultimam ossis sacri.

Figura est oblonga & rotunda. *Scriptura* vocat finem anteriorem. In principio vero crassior est & amplior.

Dividitur alterius in partem *dextram* & *sinistram* ab & *Alia divisio.* cerebrum a pia matre, quæ cum in capite videtur, quasi apparet in bove medulla leviter cocta. Hinc paralysis unius vel alterius lateris esse potest.

[illegible] in multos [illegible] fasciculos, circa sa-
[illegible] & sepe memoratos vertebrarum & sacri ossis cana-
[illegible] medulla spinalis statim [illegible] & hæ
[illegible] funiculorum separatio, figura reprælentabatur cau-
[illegible], præterim circa hactenus innatos pisces obser-
[illegible], ita ut secundum *Laurentium* etiam dorsales &
[illegible] ac vi, a cervicali medulla oriantur.

Membranæ integuntur triplici. Prima immediate circum- *Tegumenta medullæ.* est a pia matre.

Secunda est a dura matre & alteri adhæret. Quæ quidem observavi [illegible] Spigelii, [illegible], qui membranam [illegible] vocat, nervosa & ligamentosa, sed [illegible] esse.

Arachnoidea tertia est, quam *Galenus* a tela quæ [illegible] partes vestientem vocat, quod [illegible] vasculosam tunicam definit, ne a spinæ [illegible] vocabulum mutuatur aliquis.

[illegible] cerebri [illegible] crudus & viscosus humor ad [illegible]

Postea

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Ventriculum cerebri quartum, cum cerebellum, tum corpus callosum exhibet variis schemibus.

Figura I.

A A. *Cerebellum ejusque globi.*
B. *Processus cerebello vermiformis.*
C C C C. *Processus cerebelli Pontem Varolio sic dictum sustinentes.*
D. *Spinalis medulla principium.*
E E. *Duæ radices seu processus minores spinalis medullæ à cerebello ortæ.*
F. *Quartus cerebri ventriculus calamo scriptorio comparatus.*
G G. *Cerebri portio cerebello adhærens.*

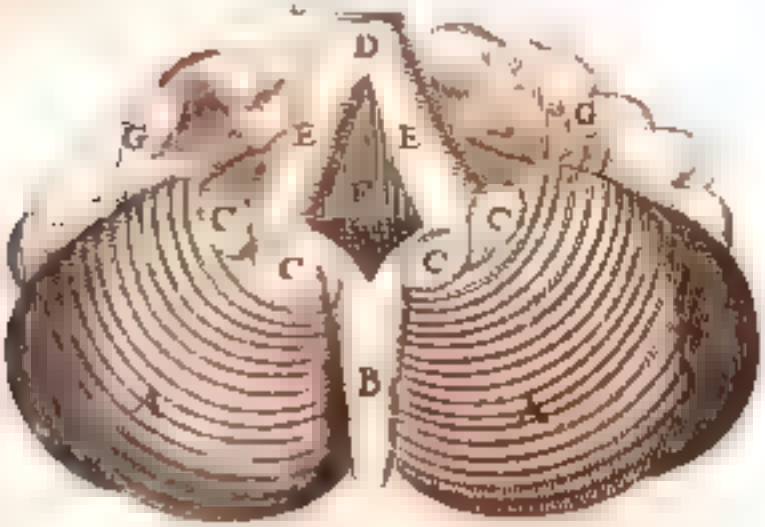
Figura II.

A A. *Interna cerebelli & albican. substantia.*
B b B. *Exterior magis obscura albicantemque arboris substantiæ.*
C C C C. *Structura elegans cerebelli ramosas arbores repræsentans.*

Figura III.

A A. *Cerebri per medium usque ad ventriculos facta sectio.*
B B. *Corpus callosum ad sinistram nonnihil detractum.*
C. *Portio falcis ad posteriora reflexa.*
D D. *Ventriculus anterior dexter parte superiore detectus.*
E E. *Ventriculus sinister similiter apertus.*
F F. *Plexus choroides.*
G. *Spatium seu septi lucidi portio.*
H H. *Dura meninx utrinque detracta.*
I I. *Crura duo, seu pedunculi fornicis.*

Fig. I



II

BIBLIOTECA

Postea includitur medium vertebræ, ne lædatur [illegible] cerebrum. Calvaria [illegible] sit [illegible] rum præsidium. Ideo spinæ partem protuberantem [illegible] esse, [illegible] duræ matris [illegible]

In primo pro humis medullæ, dum adhuc in cerebro est inscalptus visetur.

Ventriculus medius in medium.

Sinus vel Cavitas, quam Galenus *cerebelli ventriculum* vocat; ab *quarto* cerebri *ventriculum* non in cerebro non sit. Nos *ventriculum* medullæ vocabimus.

Hæc [illegible] est, [illegible] mus, non rem majorum virium & facultatum contineat, ait Galenus.

Et quia post dictum quendam æqualem undique a [illegible] nacet, [illegible] hanc figuram *calamus scriptorius* à nonnullis dictus est.

Ventriculus medius, a parietibus cerebro.

A cerebro autem [illegible] sibstantia [illegible] & [illegible] pars humis ve- [illegible] cum, [illegible] & [illegible] non obtongatam [illegible] quæ in medium.

Vires longe generationis animalium fœminæ Aquæ-ductus. Propagatio.

Vbi [illegible] nervi [illegible] & [illegible] nationes & [illegible] Hic [illegible] tutela [illegible] ventriculum principal sinum existimavit.

Quæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] unt receptacula, ut apparet ex subiecta us
[illegible] & [illegible] pleni reperiantur
[illegible] aqua copiosissima

Alia rete mirabile, alij in plexu choroide.

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Solet
[illegible] vena [illegible] vasti bro
[illegible] per [illegible] per venas oculos ad [illegible] ros ce
[illegible].

Præparatio animalis spiritus sequi.

[illegible] cerebri substantia elaborare. Alia spi
[illegible] elaborant carnosa. Sanguis subtilis spiritus
[illegible] cavitates recipit alio nam, quæ & vitalem
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] spiritus
[illegible] generationem in exteriore cordis ventriculo fa
cere, quia in epate nulla est cavitas

Nobilissimo sanguis est, spiritus animalis præparari
[illegible], & magis alvearis, plexu choroide generari
& collocari in hac medulæ oblongatæ cavitate. Ex vero
[illegible], postea vero qui ad spinalem medullam &
[illegible] [illegible] non derivatur, & abundet, conservari &
[illegible] in toto cerebro tanquam promptuario.

Omnis Nervorum principium est hac medulla.

Una medulla oblongata & spinalis est, ut aberrorum
[illegible]. Ab eius quam parte, quæ intra ca-
[illegible] [illegible], qui vulgo arbor tribulationis, &
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

CAP. V.

DE CEREBELLO.

Cerebelli regio.

Cerebellum, [illegible] occipitis regionem occupat.

Cerebelli Situs.

situm, motum, &c.

[illegible] Cerebellum [illegible] cranii posticam [illegible] occipitis [illegible] cerebelli possint ex illi.

Substantia [illegible] cinerei coloris [illegible]

Usus [illegible] sensuum [illegible] Sanctorius [illegible] tum debuunt.

Constituitur [illegible]

Processus.

Processus [illegible] quatuor [illegible] extremitas tendit & coit [illegible] anteriorem [illegible]

Sinus vero [illegible] cerebelli nobiscum [illegible] eos pone [illegible] tum. Maior [illegible] qui Cerebelli *pontem Varolius* appellavit.

Inter Pontem & quartum [illegible] *cerebelli*, [illegible] eorum [illegible]

Hos [illegible] *Primum* [illegible] *Secundum* [illegible]

gam

[illegible] protuberantiam *annularem* con-
[illegible] *Pro uberiorem annularem* vide prom.
[illegible] bac immediate
[illegible] *Procinguntur* [illegible] & postea demonstrat ce-
[illegible] a medulla oblongata, &
[illegible] secundum ramotas suas po-
[illegible] extentam & a medulla oblongata re-
[illegible] nos dorsales reptentur, quarum
[illegible] cavitatem, quatuor circumdant
[illegible]. Deinde vero [illegible] protuberantiam in nervos
ut vulturibus & aliis animalibus.

[illegible] est, ne vent. calas nobis a
[illegible] *Laurentio* ut morbum ventri-
[illegible] valvulæ [illegible] tar. ouæ brevior rectas ver-
[illegible] a, ut quæ est a termo ad quartum ventri-
[illegible] extenditur manifestior, ne arbores spiritus
[illegible] Patum sistentur *Rolando*, retinere &
[illegible] tum dant ventriculi. Sed per se non movet,
[illegible] est cerebrum motus propter est exteriores, ut vasis
[illegible] tenaue affingas, a modum exilibus, vel tunc
[illegible] animalibus vicinis.

Pontis autem usum credo e reliquis cerebelli velut com-
[illegible] & connexio, partes [illegible] ut
[illegible] vel tricalum tueri. Unde *septum nimum* communem
[illegible]

Usus cerebelli eadem qui cerebri. *Galeno* vero, ut inde a con- *Usus.*
[illegible] quo, fiunt. Non nulli nervi ab eo
[illegible], sed aliqui a processibus eius, qui ad medullam
[illegible], Atque memoratæ fides. Cerebellum sedis est obnubila-
tionis.

Usus novus *Willisio* est [illegible] in malis nervis [illegible]
[illegible] quibus *actiones animales*, cum vitali
[illegible] spiritu, animam cõcoctio, chyli
[illegible] & sanguinis a nervosæ spiritu fiat, per-
[illegible] naturalium partium, ut cordis naturalibus
[illegible] & fortes [illegible] vitales collocat, [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] movetur, & pulmones hic nervo.

CAP. VI.

DE RELIQUIS QUÆ IN CEREBRO observantur partibus: Reti mirabili, glandulæ pituitariæ, infundibulo, ventriculis cerebri, corpore calloso, fornice, plexu choroide, glandula pineali, &c.

PRæcedentibus consideratis, accedit hoc capite quæ circa nervos animales considerari solent. *Rete mirabile, glandulæ pituitariæ, & infundibulum.*

Ret. mirabile. RETE MIRABILE dictis *plexui retiformi*, ita dictum ob arteriarum & venarum in illo contextum, apparet in multorum cerebro, in quo tamen diversa observatur habet in viris, & bobus, non etiam mulieribus conspicuum quamvis non desit, in quo tamen duo nota-

Defalsi error. gandum est ac fatis. *Velesius* evulgat animalculis ea in membrana reperiri tenuissima, & ab hinc mille potest, cum etiam in stupidis adsit.

Substernitur hoc rete cerebri basi, glandulam in ambitu [illegible] tenuissimi, texturam complectens, [illegible] sellæ ossis sphenoidis.

Constat non ex nervis tertiæ conjugationis sunt vult Vesalius [illegible] arteriis carotidibus & cerebralibus a corde [illegible] basin cerebri quæ sanguinem & spiritum vitalem in hoc rete deferunt.

Rete mirabile ad hanc cerebri sedem collocat *Realdus*, [illegible] propagatum choroides plexus qui anteriores

quamquam hunc plexum pro rete

Dum reperit [illegible] in eo tum ſime moretur ſanguis & ſpi[illegible]alis, ut fiat prima præparatio pro generatione animalis 2. *Vvepfero*, ut ſanguinis copia ad cerebrum non [illegible]gat, præſertim cum homines prono capite dormiant *Schneiderus* 3. Ut ſuperfluæ pars aquea per nares facile emanderetur, pars in ventriculos venosos [illegible]ta Gabrielis *Vallisn.* Deprehendit quoque *Vallisneriana* [illegible] ex ventriculis regularem ramum, ſine [illegible] per ſuperficiem in ſpongiam præparationem.

Regula eſt *Vallisn.* abiectum ſuo aequam partem ab alia, [illegible]ta locorum ſcientia quæri, hujusmodi valorum pluma reperiuntur.

Glandula pituitaria ita ab illa dicta, quod excrementa cerebri ex ventriculis per infundibulum ſuſcipiat (ideo ad finem [illegible] ponitur in illa ſpecie dicta, *Galeno* ſimpliciter dicitur glandula. *Glandula pituitaria.*

Superne concava eſt, inferne [illegible]. *Situs Figura.*

Situs [illegible] eſt & compactior quam aliarum glandularum. *ſtructura.*

Veſtitur pia matre.

Excavatam glandulam eſſe male aſſerunt, quod de externa motum ſeu ſinu externo *Schneiderus* concepit. At cavitatem ſæpe in ea notavit *Stenonius*, vir elegantiarum ob vaſa ſuperficiem ejus perreptantia plurima, tum ob *Cavitas.* *barcinum* ab ea, quod in illius cavernis latere ſolet & in oppoſito latere cavitatem inter, ſeu receptaculo ſuccum ex glande noſtra humor invenitur.

Vaſa ſanguifera apparent, ſi *Vallisn.* ductu ſeparata, glandula cum parte cerebri mollis [illegible]. *Vaſa.*

Nervi eſt idem qui mamillam glandulam, carne brevi [illegible] unitas ſpongiæ excipere excrementa cerebri [illegible]. *Nervi.*

[illegible] cerebrum mole magnum multo habent [illegible], imo & ipſa excrementa cerebri [illegible], [illegible] excrementum mundi cerebri. Hæc excrementa glandula modo in palatum deſcendunt, modo [illegible] baſis cranii foramina. Hunc ufum a magnitudine [illegible] *Humores*, qui ſuo fermento [illegible] excrementa cerebri [illegible] ponites ut ita excrementa [illegible] plantæ noſtræ, [illegible] hæc [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Sublata formice spectatur glandula pinealis ut & tertius cerebri Ventriculus inter duos anteriores medius.

A A *Cerebrum aquali sectione explanatum.*
B. *Fornix sublata & retrorsum reflexa.*
C C. *Ejus expansiones seu crura postica.*
D D D D. *Ventriculorum dextri & sinistri fundus, in quo anterius vascula apparent.*
E E. *Eorum latera seu parietes.*
F. *Foramen anterius tertij Ventriculi ad Pituitam ducens.*
G. *Rima tertium ventriculum designans.*
H H *Protuberantia cerebri quæ Nates dicuntur.*
I I. *Protuberantiæ Testes nominatæ.*
K. *Glandula pinealis.*

mouri. Nec fortunata res fuit. Vesalliana enim est falsa, ut sola veram aliquid agnie.

Alii fontem recipere aquosum humorem seu tenuem & salsum existere. Recipere ex totis arteriis superfluo humore vitali cuique tertio excernendo, seu vel alio in ipsa glandula, quem os *Rolphianum* edit, vel per membranas & nervorum funiculum vel ut per canalem pituitam deplacet ad subjectas & vicinas partes, sicut *Vesalius* & *Varolius* autor fuit: vel pedetentim destillare ad evulam ad irrigandas fauces, vel demum autem in mucum concretum per nares & os excerni, judice *Fr. Sylvio*. Verosimile est nonnullarum glandularum lympham aliquam & recipere sensim & pedetentim expelere.

Alii cum *Pecketianus*, quos tamen non defendimus, usum ejus glandulæ hunc esse, ut mare inundi humorem ne spiritus animales egrederentur. Nam iter ejus glandulæ jam occlusum est.

fundum d. Infundibulum, dictum à figura, nam superne caput ejus amplum est, interior pars est tenuis canalis & appellatur. A *plerumque* vocant quæ vox recens de capite infundibuli seu prius prodierat,

Ventriculus infundibulum cavitas orbicularis, non nunquam [illegible], vel obtusis angulis vel acutis, facta ex pia [illegible] substantia cinerea constat, unde & cerebri ventriculi inve-

investiuntur. Subtilioris alia tunica arcus obvelat *Plempius* foribus valde sensibus, unde *Schneiderus* negat se rum aere hic recipi. Ejus initium amplum est, ad foramen tertii, ut vocant, ventriculi, undique medullam substantia foramen quam ventriculi continuatum, ex *Vieussenii* observatione & tenui membrana foramen occupans, ne humores alio ducantur, nam per hoc foramen ex ventriculi excrementa

Canal calo [illegible] *Rolandi* [illegible]
[illegible] *tamina accumbentia* [illegible] *sphenoides*

Calami [illegible] *Willisii* [illegible]
[illegible] *Lymphæ* [illegible]

Crassiora duæ candicantes sive processus [illegible] in brain unica major, hujus meatu præponuntur [illegible] parte intumescentia a vinculis [illegible] hic coalescunt. Nobis de his Anatomicis [illegible] sit quæstio *Harveianis*. [illegible] ut [illegible] non magnopere opera [illegible] quæ [illegible]

III. [illegible] Nervorum origo, de qua medalla, quæ de rebus libello de nervis.

VENTRICULI *cerebri* seu CAVITATES sequuntur.

II, si lecto communis hac a superioribus incipiendo, primum eos esse *duo anteriores* & superiores, ab vocant *unus quæ medius*, cui addunt *quartum*, de quo nos [illegible]

Sic [illegible] nova hæc, ab inferioribus ordiendo, duo eorum anteriora ut cerebri communis, hæc portio reliqua [illegible]

Varietas cerebri ventriculi. Anterius sententia.

Nec primum *anterius esse cerebri ventriculum*, qui in medio sit, hinc [illegible] vel [illegible] processibus, qui exteriora respiciunt, determinatum [illegible] quem tertium vocant. Cavitas enim una & communis [illegible] cerebri, & duo dicti ventriculi in communem cavitatem desinunt.

Interim, quia pars cavitatis alia atque alia diversimode formata videtur, dubitatio aliqua doctrinæ ergo admitti potest.

Ventriculorum anteriorum descriptio Vesalii.

Duo ita *ventriculi* qui male *anteriores & superiores* dicuntur, quia etiam in *postica* parte cerebri & *inferiores* conspiciuntur, [illegible] laterales dicuntur, & cum illis alii dextri & sinistri, ampli nimium sunt, oblongi, anfractuosi, [illegible] circulares, pia mater vehit.

Inane [illegible] non male passim assimilantur [illegible] valvis vesicæ quam intestinum demonstrat. [illegible] non observo humani fori, & politica in parte [illegible] ejus animalis, cui [illegible] quoque poterat. Rou[illegible] ventriculorum facem primus detexit accuratius [illegible] *Sylvius*, post eum [illegible] a me demonstratum. S. [illegible] ingenium avenæ velis, profunde cerebrum secans vel [illegible] cranium

seu tempo[illegible] e[illegible]a profunde calloso cor-
[illegible]. Elator enim est pars ventriculorum ver-
[illegible]eprum luc[illegible]epressior versus laterales e anu par-
tes. Anteriores partes profundiores, ve[illegible]ne sunt p occipi-
[illegible] mamillaribus & si credimus *Piccolominco, Bauhino,*
[illegible], a quibus nimio pervagat, præfatum in scribis.

[illegible] præterea in parte ter posteriore recto ducto,
[illegible] cavit[illegible] tuberculum digital non absimilem for-
[illegible] hanc aliquando abesse memin[illegible].

N[illegible] inter ventriculos hos antiore spinalis me-
[illegible]ter in[illegible]ales & posticas pa[illegible]tes quas præterea
[illegible] ambo quasi & simara complectitur,
[illegible] concamerat[illegible]em constituens cerebri pars
[illegible] e[illegible]ntorta attenuata, & ob simil[illegible] ru-
dinem Lumbus à laudato *Sylvio* vocari solita, dictis radi-
cibus per tenuissima glandula obtecta. Lumbum hunc, si
leniter raro pleru, à radi[illegible] removeris, arteriolas reperies
inferiores ventriculi superficiem perreptantes, reniculari
[illegible] in eo ossa radicem investientes contorta, qua
[illegible]ne[illegible]o videtur quoque hic lumbus radici propius
adhæ[illegible]re.

Cæterum hic observabis facilem esse humori in dictis
[illegible] contento exitum, & secundum spinalis medul-
[illegible]ctum descensum.

[illegible]mmittur igitur non in cortice cerebri, sed medulla,
[illegible] loco vocant *corpus callosum*, quia substantia hi est *Corpus callo-*
[illegible] flo[illegible] carni, nec datur exuberantius anterioribus *sum.*
[illegible] ventriculi.

[illegible] Hoc calloso *villosus* plexus *lineas albas parallelas* concipit, quæ cerebri o[illegible]rementum extus angulis re-
[illegible]ctangulis [illegible]ecat *cruciatu* quodam, seu *vestigium* quibus ani-
[illegible] partes ab[illegible]no cerebri hemisphærio in alterum in-
[illegible]ter[illegible]unctæ. Eodem auctore, in corpore ca[illegible]oso quasi
[illegible] pu[illegible]co *emporio* contineantur spiritus, qui a singulis
[illegible]s prosilunt & ex cortice contorta separatur
[illegible]ta valvulas obvias ventriculorum cerebri con- *Ventri-*
[illegible], loquuntur tremolo te habere nos docuit *culorum*
[illegible], præsente *velvto*. *cerebri*
conformatio.

Spinalis medulla radices suæ latas alte in cerebri sub-
[illegible]ntiam mittit, harum superiores & anteriores, maxime
[illegible] [illegible]ectas, pertransiens, partim corticalem cerebri mas & al-
[illegible] & [illegible]nticam partem nempe cerebri compre-
[illegible], quasque versum, ex eo sum[illegible]mpsit & ter o[illegible]m
[illegible]ngunt ac tenuem demissa sua extrema intra dum, ar-

lumque

[illegible] plectitur, ſicque lateralis formatur ventriculo

In anteriore autem & interiore parte aſcendens [illegible] quæ rubræ alb cans ſubſtantiæ, utrumque [illegible] medium interſtitium, quod tertius ventriculus eſt [illegible] ipſam partem lateralem ventriculorum a [illegible] ta tegens, orbicem conſtituit: ac poſterior, [illegible] ter cum utrique ventriculi parti communis.

Foramina ventriculorum ſunt *Regia*, ad infundibulum ſtantia cerebri ſpectantes, in quibus ſpiritus animales percolantur, qui ſuos complexus aut oblectationes Apoplexiæ ante mortem provenire & *gerere* viſum. Sed ſtamina cum humidis oculos Anatomicorum fugiunt.

Septum lucidum. Diſtinguuntur ſepto laxo & rugoſo: quod ſi extendatur & linum oppoſitum ſuperius fit obtenebratum, quod illud volunt eſſe extenſum ſpiritus cerebri portantes ad [illegible] nervorum genus duplicatum. Sed prius verius eſt, quod deprehendes, ſi more *Sylviano* alterum latus cerebri & ſubjectis oblatis oppoſiti lateris ventriculum indagaveris, ac cerebri partem, cilioſo corpori contiguam, ad cerebelli [illegible] unciformem elevaveris: tum enim facile perſpicietur, ac ſeptum [illegible] deprehendetur. Lapparum vocatum *Gabinio* & nominatum *Lindano*, propter [illegible] ventriculos, ne ullo impetu alterius [illegible]

Hiatus ejus. Corpus coloſum, ubi ſeptum pellucidum nec pertransmittit, *hiatum* habet *Proſyrinx* ad [illegible] quam ſeptum lucidum in *duas partes* nonnunquam dimittit.

Uſus ſepti. *Uſum* ſepto nobilem aſſignat illuſtris *Digbæus*, ut ad [illegible] reſpondeat phantaſia, quæ a [illegible] cerebri tenet. 2. Varii [illegible] opinionum puncta ſive atomos per ſenſus, quos ante [illegible] nos tenuiores & ſenſui obſervationi ſubtiliores [illegible] ſantes, ut ait ille, ſui partem ob oculos [illegible] Poſtq. Aptum eſt ſuo temperamento ad omnia [illegible] differentes recipiendas. 4. Magna [illegible] ſeptum [illegible] ſpiritibus animalibus habet, eam [illegible] cerebri eadem habeant qualitatem. 5. In cavitate cerebri [illegible] cipiendis [illegible] de foris venientium. 7. A [illegible] inclinans ſeptum [illegible] qua [illegible] ſeptum [illegible] ſeptum [illegible] hoc corpus [illegible]

Subtilis [illegible] clara eſt duorum [illegible] ſeptum [illegible] ſeptum

[illegible] hanc partem non pervenire, & nervorum quidam ortum, à medulla non conspicuum esse: illos meatus hinc propagatos, & ossa ipsa cum vent[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Figura hæc sinistrum cerebri recessum ventriculum integrum exhibet.

a. *Aurис dextra.*
b. *Aurис sinistra.*
cccc. *Os frontis.*
dd. *Capitis cutis pars utrinque dependens.*
eeeeeee. *Crassa utriusque tecti membrana.*
ffffff. *Cerebrum secundum ventriculi sinistri ductum à parte spinalis medulla radici superimposita divisum & reclinatum.*
ggg *Cerebri pars spinalis medulla radici insistens.*
hh. *Magna cerebri fissura radicem supergrediens.*
iiiiii. *Ventriculi sinistri interior facies, forma instar Lunæ falcatæ.*
k. *Ventriculi cavitas digitali similis.*
l. *Orificium in tertium ventriculum.*
mmm. *Limbus spinalis medullæ radicis ad latus.*
nn. *Limbus ab eadem radice repetitus.*
ooo. *Plexus choroides.*
ppp. *Spinalis medulla crassa radix.*
qqq. *Vasa interiorum ventriculi superficiem perreptantia, & magnam partem ab arteriolis radicem ambientibus orta.*
r. *Septum lucidum.*

Sed eiusmodi nomina imponere parvi detur momenti, dum & quamvis glandulam pinealem *penem* vocant & *Penis. Vasum. Regio pudenda.* veam alii nam inter commentarios obscœnam, vocant.

Ex quatuor hæ propagationes, duæ ad oculos & aures pertinent, *cochlearem* vel *lingualem* constituit *Vas* sinistrum cerebelli & medullæ oblongatæ proprium. Illud autem ad aures ut & ventriculum, a quo spiritus animales in cochleam & vestibulum deferuntur, hoc ad illam derivatum, deceptatio longe propter eos qui eam animales commentarios, ut nobis placuit, a corde & vasculosis cerebello tendentes fabricant, & cerebro convenientes, quæ vice versa, affectuum impetus a cerebro ad cor, mediante cerebello, vehis præconia transferre, nonnullam differre possint protuberantes tamen vasa pinealem medullæ oblongatæ, eumque constituunt

Inter

Intra ventriculos priores dictos ac testudinis fedem, Plexus ... tã repentur choroidis, ve. RETICULARIS di... vasis & arteriis tenuissimis coterminus: imbs pa... rn ... ibus, cerv... bus, & caparum ex vasis si... ... ex natis Intuitex tut aut plexus glandulosa ... & p... tonei porto. Glandulæ hæ ve. soco lym... ... xationis causam excipiunt, ... ja ad eo, vel lymphaticos intra se ámulos continent, quos vio ... vasa... naus ... tamen ... e tantum observab les glandulas ... Conjectiones ... te tum tunt propter ... ... Lymphaticorum arteriæ rami in parem,

plexus choroidiquidi

partem cerebri inferiorem ubi lateralis ventriculi [illegible] ri inserit, decernatur, nec per choroideos plexus vero [illegible] tis ossis, quæ *Infundibuli* et *Pituitariæ* glandulæ [illegible] rum ventriculi superiorem partem medullosam [illegible]

Usus. *Usus* est idem qui arteriosi arabicis. Alios alius [illegible]

1. Ventriculorum coalitum impedire. Atque hoc fi pervacuum, & naturæ prudentiæ inimicum. Membrana tenuis intercurrens coalitum impedit, & forsan etiam mutus.

2. Uberiori sanguinis affluxu cerebri medullam calefacere, qua cerebrum amplius & fugidum.

3. Motum aliquem cerebro imperari, quod per membranaceas arterias moveri ante dictum.

4. Calidis suis exhalationibus, cerebri exhalationem [illegible] citate, Quod in senioribus frustraneum, quos à catarrhis [illegible] mones Hovi.

5. Sanguinis cerebro destinati partem aquæ forsan vasis suis exprimere, ut reliqua laticis crudi portio in spiritus exsiccata magis defæcetur. Qui usus glandulæ pinealis.

Ad ortum foraminis, quod a medio ventriculo [illegible] lem intrat, quædam GLANDULA est apposita, PINEALIS dicta, a figura nuclei pini. Græcis κωνάριον, vel μοῖρα καρύου, a. *penem* cerebri vocant, estque [illegible] ris, colore subrubro, non magnam subobscure & obtu[illegible] na tenui obducitur arteriis venisque intertexta. Magnit[illegible] recens mediatis annis adultis et inveteratis cadaver [illegible] quanta vix apparet, vel unde exstat ut [illegible] quorum cælestia cerebra aperta non poluant. Unde [illegible] fari aiunt sicuti camphora ab exhalatum, pa[illegible] sicut sal ab humido. Portus facessit frigori exposita.

Glandula pinealis. Glandulam hanc inter testes consistentem *nervulus* utrinque firmat, observante *Sylvio*, qui nervulos *Willisii* nervos, quos *Varbartono*, cum nervis oculorum motoriis ad [illegible] trochlearem pergens, *Willisii* nervos, unde ocu[illegible] paulum affectus, denique *Parbaricos* nervos vocat.

Item *Sylvius* etiam in hac pineali [illegible] non semel [illegible] tor arenulas, quæ & sæpissime cerebri [illegible] pis partem quartam æquantem & si brevitudinem obser[illegible] vitulos rete carotidos *Sennytus* lapidum invenit [illegible] quæ in interiorem glandulæ occipabat *Barbarus* [illegible]

Vasa est [illegible] arum glandularum, & pr[illegible] esse e tributum vasculum per cerebrum [illegible] Alios pro fabricando firmandoque plexu choroideo [illegible] ut antea valvulæ apponantur foramini in quantum valeant [illegible]

[illegible] & lyfeok, cla[illegible]
[illegible] Mer[illegible]
[illegible] ervata. *Alius* ad conservationem lumine[illegible]
[illegible] *Alii* ut per nervos [illegible]
[illegible] cla[illegible] ly[illegible] ad pro-
[illegible], commode il
[illegible], tanquam enim vena major huc vocatus quam
[illegible] plus materiæ effert posse, quam a [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] tanquam excedentes humores hæc vis
fasse, potest capacior esse vena propter ichorem aquosum humo-
[illegible] *Alii* [illegible] ferosos a tanquam [illegible] acce-
[illegible]s & in [illegible] aut venæ cutem relaxabant,
aut [illegible] fundunt.

Cæterùm antiquæ [illegible] *Meyssonerus Renatus Hoyelan*
dius existimant glandulam hanc in medio ventriculo cere-
[illegible] perpetuo attentum [illegible] Omnia
[illegible] motus exte[illegible] Animam hac sola parte
[illegible] externa & omnes ideas quæ a [illegible] fa-
[illegible] primo [illegible] apprehendere, tanquam in centro &
[illegible] [illegible] omnes ejus operationes ad varios nervos
[illegible] [illegible] peculiari exercitio [illegible] co ordine
[illegible] quo vel in campo vel Musæo [illegible].

Hanc [illegible] *figuram conicam* [illegible] accommodat *Meyssonerus*
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] quæ species aut [illegible]
[illegible] Moveri autem [illegible] hoc modo per mo-
[illegible] animales, sed semper reperiri pyramides per ver-
[illegible], secundum earum æqualitatem vel majoritatem ta-
[illegible] & talium compositionem, comparatas inter se ut dua-
[illegible].

Hinc infantes non statim [illegible] aut [illegible], quia
nondum introitus [illegible] per [illegible] cerebrum Ha-
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] motum naturam, vel [illegible] &
[illegible], [illegible] facere, ut in ebrius, Phreneticis, &c.

Ex ipso *Cartesio* igitur, imaginationis & sensus communis
[illegible] est: memoriæ vero in interioribus cerebri [illegible]
[illegible] glandulam. Ad hanc glandulæ actionem mo-
[illegible] [illegible], quam ex side cum [illegible] aut quod [illegible]
[illegible] mollis [illegible] cerebri undequaque [illegible],
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], quatenus [illegible] &
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], quæ ac hæc [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] modo [illegible] efficaque ut [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] egredientes ut potius in [illegible] quam [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] proflant. Duo vero [illegible] movet [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] differentiam, qui [illegible]

do in alam partem inclinant, [illegible]
quibus unus alterum atque ut fumus e camino [illegible]
[illegible]
lam paulatim prout se attrahant.

[illegible]

[illegible] nubilo cœlo non ita alacres suas sensus.

2 [illegible] non appellant, [illegible]
[illegible] Quæ [illegible] Rete. Ergo quæ habet [illegible]

3 [illegible]
[illegible]

4. [illegible] At ut [illegible] unde singuli suo loco [illegible]
[illegible] superior colore. Concedit & hæc Fernus Ca[illegible]

[illegible] toramuli ingrediuntur. At [illegible]
[illegible] ingrediuntur confunduntur.

[illegible] nervos aut co[illegible]
[illegible] Barbam

nervis ſentiunt exteriorem, intenſit les
os adiuvet *Fergus*, quæ etiam ex ſpinali pro-
, hoc manifeſto ſenſu,
dula major in animalibus ratione carentibus.

Motus proprius nunquam in ea viſus, niſi violen-

ventriculorum cerebri el
mentorum conceptacula, quod apparet
Num cerebrum à cerebello ad
glandulam pinealem.
colorum ſuper aedes humor
vel nervus.
& lymphaticis.

Hæc ſufficiant de capite in naturali ſtatu
Hactenus

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Effigies Cerebri humani, quod cuidam Adolescenti ab ipsa nativitate fatuo, & ex communi numero qui vulgo Lemures habentur, peculiarem, ex cerebri mole, & capitis ac solito minori fuit, limbus epiphrenis elevari & resecari potuit, ut interiora quæque perfectius conspicerentur. Ex *Willisio*.

A A. *Cerebri limbus elevatus, & plurimum reductus, qui in naturali, in medulla oblongata prope Cerebellum connexus, Nates & Testes absondebat.*

B. *Corpus callosum, seu margo superior.*

C C. *Fornix cum duobus brachiis ejus crura medulla oblongata amplectens.*

D D. *Interna Cerebri cavitas, a limbi ejus complicatura circa medullam oblongatam resultans.*

E E. *Crucium medulla oblongata. Apices, seu corpora striata.*

F F. *Thalami nervorum opticorum.*

G. *Glandula pinealis, inter quam & fornicis radicem foramen, cujus ductus, tum ad infundibulum, tum ad ventriculum prominentia, orbiculi arbori subjectum, tenuit.*

H H. *Protuberantia Nates dicta.*

I I. *Protuberantia Testis dicta.*

K K. *Processus medullares a Testibus ad Cerebellum medullam protensi.*

L L. *Cerebelli per medium dissecti hemisphæria seposita, ut medulla oblongata tandem melius conspiceretur, ubi ut flamma medullæ a vertice prodiens ad formam Arboris.*

M. *Series infra C sed cum arcuatorum, quæ vocabulo corpora, ventriculum quartum ad formam tecti sexpartiti constituunt.*

N N. *Processus medullares, qui e medulla oblongata in protuberantiam orbiculatam se convertunt.*

O. *Medulla oblongata, in spinalem partem convertitur.*

fig. IIII.

[illegible] volvatur usque in figura sphærica continet[illegible]
[illegible] primagnam esse, crassitudinisque & [illegible] prædictam, ut non cum facile, beatus vitulo [illegible] cus inverti, ac in latam aream reduci queat.

Quamcunque secandi [illegible] sequi, cuilibet arbitrio tel aquemetam. Non [illegible] tum de sectionem demonstrat [illegible] sumtis, ac inverso ductyrones & [illegible] eur. Et ut commotus in ipso cranio dil [illegible] continerem, immobileque caput esset, *instrumentum* [illegible] exercevas. [illegible] *Ly, vitus*, discipulus tum noster [illegible].

CAP. VII.

DE FRONTE.

Cur fa-ces vir-ilis ma-gis ex-pressa fronte quam reliqua?

PAs capillat[illegible] est, seu vitus glaber vel Fa[illegible] nudvultatem, dicitur & *vultus*, ob voluntatis indic[illegible] [illegible]

Inter partes [illegible] est, quæ filum à foramine [illegible] quæ pars est [illegible] ment[illegible] pars [illegible] est in qua [illegible] pares [illegible] de dolore exprimit, externa & [illegible] frons quam, musculorum nabi, motorum, &c

Ex fronte mores & [illegible] signa [illegible] habemus, quæ *Aristoteles* recitat [illegible] grilia. Sed ex ossibus hæc diversitas dependet

In qua notantur *Metoscopes linea frontis* duplices [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] Francus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] propè f.uram coronalem, & ad [illegible] *annectuntur*, in medio vero [illegible] contorquentur [illegible] del.nsce de.cuperc[illegible] ver.a.em in mulier.s ppenuitem illorum prodit ad nasi cartilagines.

Fibræ obliquæ rectas. Non ergo à Chirurgis transversum incidi solent, ne pereat superciliorum elevatio, sed [illegible] candum longitudinem. Fibras obliquas post *Aquapendentem* vocat *Frontales*, in dextra quidem parte [illegible] Cerebrum, in sinistra vero contra. Sed reluctantes [illegible], oculari inspectione, & ratione. Nam [illegible] tractu vel elevantur vel deprimuntur, ope [illegible] rum, a quibus rectos motus. Ad hæc flebile [illegible] Chirurgis plerumque damnatur. Vide *Bauhinum, Remmerum*, aliosque. Communiter in fronte rectis [illegible] magnis *Lepusculi, Laurentius, Bauhinus, Plazerus, Bartholinus, &c.*

Cæterum vero frontis cutis arctè his musculis connascitur, ut & frons & supercilia moventur.

Aliquanto vero *ex occipite* exeunt duo adsunt musculi, quorum capitis moventes, breves, tenues & lati, fibris rectis, [illegible] tegumentum latum delinentes, & aurium musculos [illegible] tiores a latere tangentes: hisce donari aliqui homines, quorum capitis posteriora versus trahere possunt.

Frontis proportionem si metiamur Anthropometro nostro *Elisabetæ*, ex lineo recto, transverso & basi constante, invenietur *longitudinem* latitudine capitis paulo minorem, *altitudinem* autem fere unciarum: si fuso a cancinnis duxeris in sphæroidem uncias.

Cap. VIII.

DE OCULIS.

Oculus à celando vel occultando dictus, ea quod sub [illegible] occultentur, sunt instrumenta visus, cõstata [illegible] lagenis membranis, una cute, vasis, aut.q; partibus. [illegible] ventum hoc ornamenti, ceu speculatores, in anteriore [illegible] ferè tuto loco nati, munimenti tutioris ergo. *Oculus unde dictus. Situs.*

Numero duo, ob perfectionem visus, & ut uno deficiente, alter vicem suppleat. Objectum tamen unum semel tantum videt attente, non duplex, sive quod facultas judicans & cognoscens una sit, ut ceu *Aquapendente*; sive quod visuales *Numerus.*

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

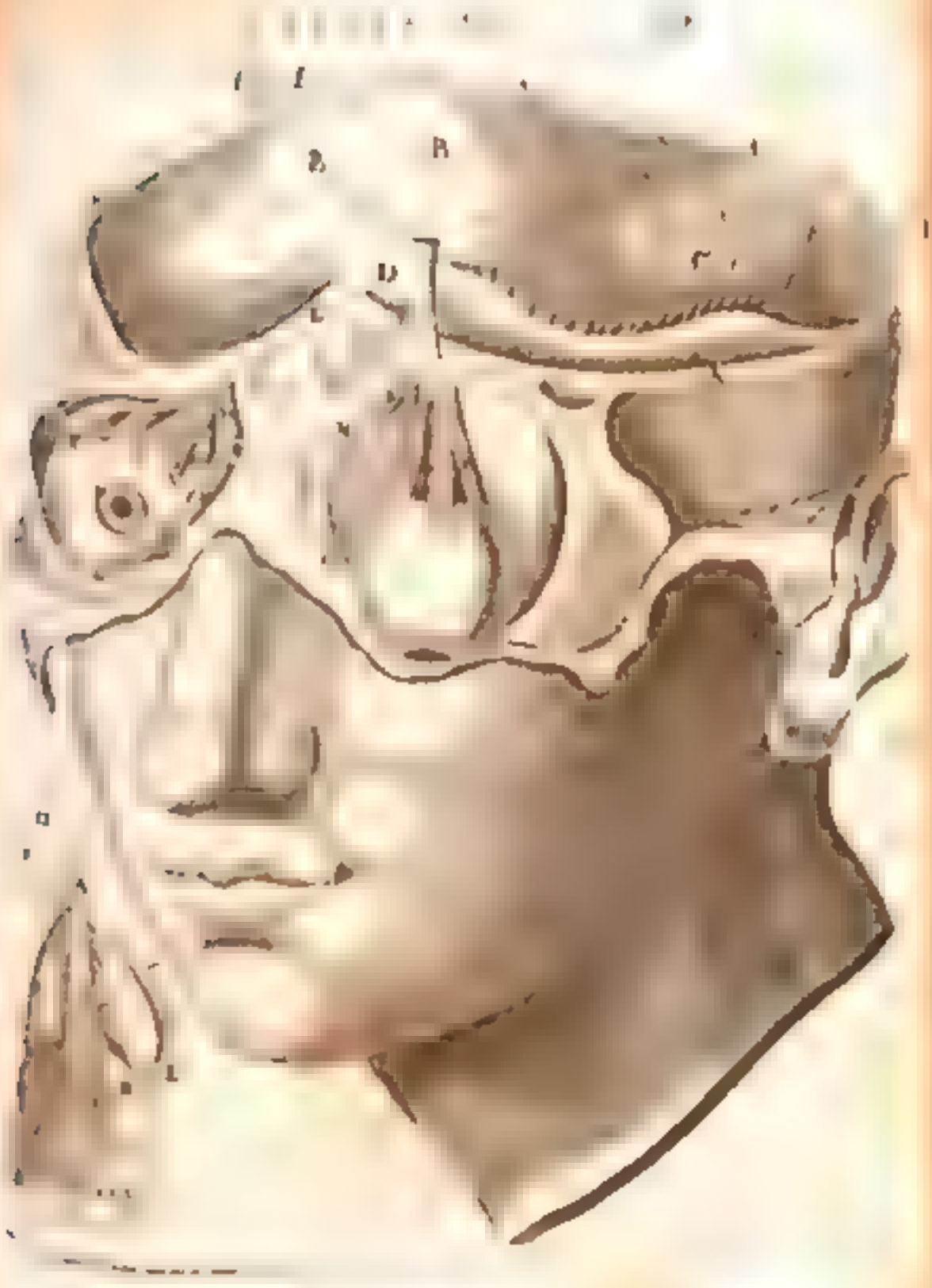
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURA I

A A A A. *Circuli refecti pars cavernosa.*
B. [illegible]
C C. *Cerebellum.*
D [illegible]
I [illegible]
I [illegible]
G G. [illegible]
H [illegible]
I I. *In utroque oculo vasa interna seu Adiacentes monstrat*
K K. *In utroque oculo vasa externa seu Adiacentes monstrat*
L. *In dextro oculo conspicitur Quinque musculus seu du[illegible]*
M M. [illegible]
O. *In oculo dextro nervus opticus indicatur.*
P. *Cornea unica in cujus medio est pupilla.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Nervus opticus.*
B [illegible]
C [illegible]
F. G. [illegible]
H. [illegible]
I I I [illegible]
K K. [illegible]


A
B
C
D

sales duarum pyramidum axes in eadem plana superficie [illegible] *Parisiense*, sive observationes [illegible] repetitas [illegible] ut philosophatur *Aguilonius*. Hic humorum mutuo vallo offerre, & objecto robustiorem atque perfectiorem spectrumque visibilium receptionem.

Figura. *Rotunda*, sed ad quantulum oblonga, instar balborum ovis.

Anguli duo constituuntur, ad orbitam oculorum; qui *canthi* dicuntur, *internus* major ad nasum, & *externus* minor ad tempora.

Partes. *Partes* autem hic & circa oculum variæ sunt tunicæ exteriorem, ornamenti causa vel communitatis ut *palpebræ* cum *cilijs* & *supercilijs*, item *carunculæ* in angulis [illegible] sunt partes totum oculum constituentes, tunicæque *musculi, vasa, membranæ, & humores.*

Palpebræ. PALPEBRÆ sunt partes oculum tegentes & claudentes, exsiccatæque eum & repurgantes: deinde cutaneæ [illegible] prædictarum [illegible] ut ne picturam radiorum [illegible] arcerentur *Aquarius, Varolius, Plempius.*

Constant ex cute, adipe, membrana carnosa, musculis tunicis, vasis & nervis, loco notatis est earum *Substantia.*

Ad motum palpebrarum inferior. *Palpebra* alia est *inferior* quæ si excernas *Galeno* aliisque ex se mobilis est præterquam in nonnullis avibus. Movent tamen revera statuunt *Bauhinus, Aquapendens*, palpebræ Phocæ ex relatu *Fabricii* & quivis ad speculum se observare potest occurrere interim cum superiori, sed vel hoc ipso non est motus, vel cum *Valsalva* & *Sylvio* musculi circulares superiorem partem attollere palpebram superiorem eamque detrahat alteram musculi partes, quod tamen verum non est, quia tectus attollitur vel cum *Piccolomineo* statum suum, genuinum motum sequi, vel denique musculus orbicularis superiorem movet, inferiorem tamen cum ampliatum ac tanquam copula connectat, una superior, quæ movetur, & eandem celerime, unde motus celeritatem comparatus cum [illegible] oculi.

Palpebrarum Musculi. Movetur autem sursum, id est, aperiuntur & attolluntur, [illegible] *musculum* communem notum tunicæ vaginæ [illegible] bitum orbitæ ingreditur exsiccatæque [illegible] palpebræ exteriora adipe tunicula oculum [illegible] ita pertendas. Movetur deorsum, id est, claudunt [illegible] quantur per musculum *orbicularem* quendam vel [illegible] bus [illegible] versum digitum altum, a naso [illegible] qui

palpebra per canthum exteriorem
& supra palpebram superiorem
uterioris locum defi
& ma-
Sed nulla
quam
& velut duos musculos effe-
ctibus docent quod sit duplex

Membrana.

M membrana carne a loco
, tam cum pal-
& alteram membranæ simplicis tenuis,
palpebram propriam carnem
& tenuia, reperiuntur non coalescere.

Cilia quæ t

palpebrarum duriora sunt & carti laginosa, sed
ca ciliaginis parva, semicircumares
Latini Cilia palpebrarum vocant) tecti, quia in duro sin, semper fere cau-
& vel
nous revulsis vel quavis causa procidentibus, nisi bulbus internoscitur, maxime si
pueri sint colore, quod experimento in Cyclo-
Martial.

Cilia fa. pervicacium.

que a capite demittunt, ne in oculos

Puncta lacrymalia.

lacrymalis nobiscum appellatur cu-
pro oculo humore
, o
pro, quod *punctum la-*
quibus foramen a quo
quam vocat Celsus &
palpebram aperta, nisi deducto
.
, est
ut sic pos-
quod experimento *Rottmanni* pa-
Duobus, a lynceum observatorem
S ano

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

FIGURA I.

[illegible] ex [illegible]

A Glandula oculi [illegible]
[illegible] longa ut ovata natura.
C Aliquae oculi musculi.
[illegible] tubi in quos anterior glandula lumbos ejt duplicatorum interjecta lymphatica ccc exeunt

FIGURA II.

A Interior palpebra superficies
[illegible] Glandula conglobata quae tunicae [illegible] tenuem palpebrarum connectit spatio.
[illegible] Ejusdem vasorum lymphaticorum

FIGURA III.

A. [illegible]
B. [illegible]
[illegible]
c c. Musculus
d [illegible]

FIGURA IV.

a a Pancreatis [illegible]
[illegible]

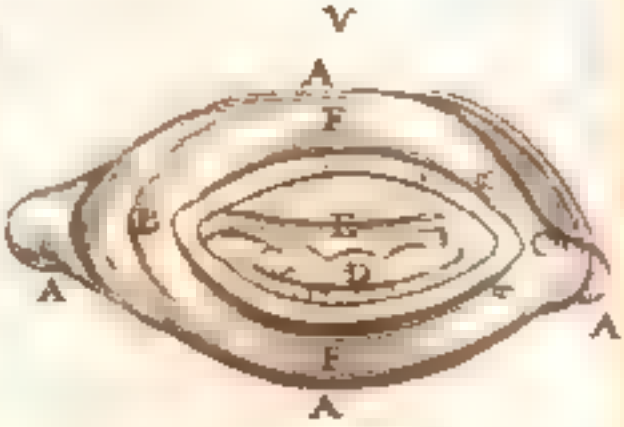
FIGURA V.

Vasa Pulmonum nova ex Henr. Meibom

A [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

II

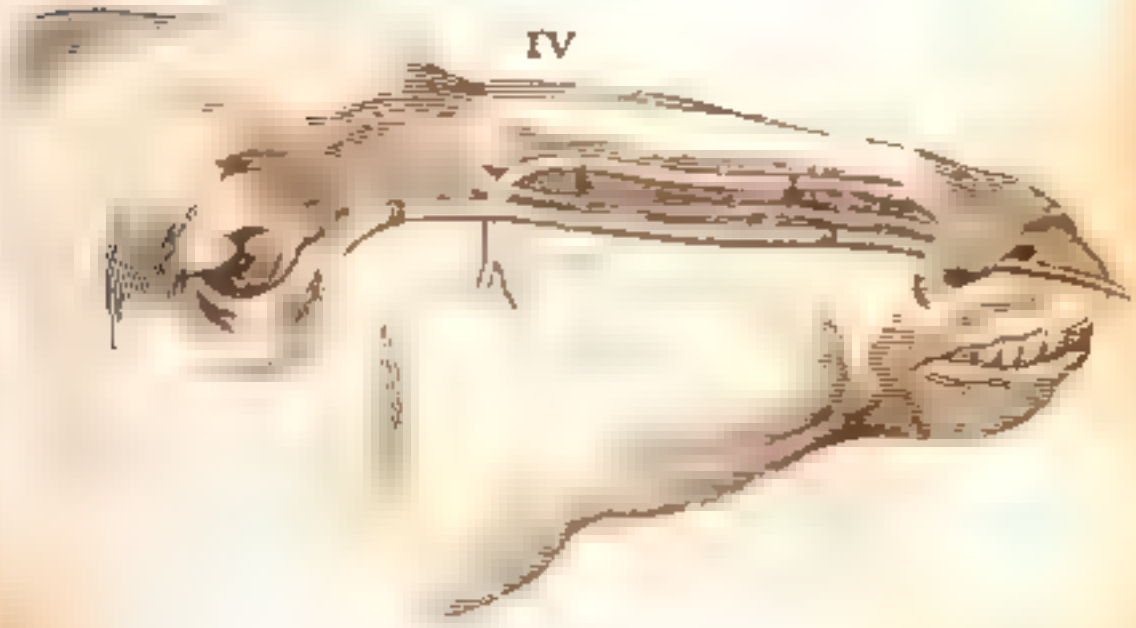
V



III

Fig I

IV



Stenonis, quæ ad cartilaginis latera alte ge
lum & cartilaginem ſe aperiant oſtiis, non pu
ſolo hiatu aquoſcendis.

*Caruncu-
læ in-
nomi-
natæ.*

Ad *Caruncu læ innominatæ* [illegible]
[illegible] ſpeculi, glo um & bu [illegible]
us quoque cerebri & lacry [illegible]
do deſignatur *Vſharone*. Sed [illegible]
ſtant. Pars anterior per *lobos* dividitur, per quo
[illegible] *lymphaticos* [illegible] *Stenonis* p
cur tenſa *lachrymalia* [illegible]
ex pa ſe [illegible]

*Canali-
culi la
chryma-
les.*

Puncta lachrymalia in [illegible]
[illegible] *Stenonis*
in [illegible]
Larg [illegible]
ſimum [illegible]
ſtacu quarentia, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

[illegible]

[illegible] *columbæ similem oculum* [illegible]

Primum autem, [illegible] & craſſior de tunicis *oculi* [illegible]

[illegible] *humor* [illegible] *humorem*. [illegible] *oculum* [illegible]

Interior humor [illegible] *pelluci*[illegible] *vocatur* & [illegible]

[illegible] *humor* [illegible] *oculum* [illegible]

Quorum tres [illegible] *radiatas ad parvum angulum, aliquantulum* [illegible] *dicatur.*

Omnes [illegible] *eodem principium*, [illegible]

[illegible] *Similiter* [illegible] *per externum oculi* [illegible] *oculi*, [illegible]

[illegible] *Sed* [illegible] *ad* [illegible] *ad* [illegible] *Lectum* [illegible] *habeant curationem chirurgi.*

Erro Galenus primum oculi.

Secundo ex oculi proprio ſecundum.

Tertia.

Quarto.

Quinta.

Sexta ſeu ultima.

Septimus [illegible] brutis adeft, q[illegible] tues, vel [illegible] oculi.

Cornea et humores.

Hic intercedente membrana opt[illegible] vis eſt, & carneus in tunicam [illegible] fubtus ocul[illegible] ſum re, utrumque operatum mirabi[illegible] A[illegible] B[illegible] ne probavit *Scaliger*. Dep[illegible] [illegible] *humorem vitreum* contingunt, teſte *Fernelio*.

Vaſa.

Vasa oculum in tunicas, venæ a [illegible] à carotidibus, per maſculos, adipem & membranam ſuæ tunicæ, & *lymphatica* ram[illegible].

Nervus optici ex.

Ner[illegible] [illegible] *proximum* oſſ[illegible] [illegible] c[illegible] [illegible] v[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] Cornea.

[illegible] Cerebri.

[illegible] a. Lunula cerebri.

[illegible] Uvea.

[illegible] Pupilla.

[illegible] Galeno, Casserio, Riolano [illegible]

[illegible] Z 5 [illegible]

[illegible] ad crystallinum, [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Oculi [illegible] musculi ope[illegible]

FIG. I.

A. *Cornea tunica cum pupilla transparente.*
B. *Musculus rectus attollens.*
C. *Rectus inferior, sive deprimens.*
D. *Rectus internus, sive adducens.*
E. *Rectus externus, sive abducens.*
F. *Obliquus internus, sive trochlearis.*
G. *Obliquus externus, sive inferior.*

FIG. II.

In Ovis oculo musculos ostendit.

A. *Nervus opticus.*
B B. *Musculus septimus opticum nervum circundans, atque brevi, proprius.*
C C C C. *Musculi recti.*
D. *Musculus trochlearis.*
E. *Musculus obliquus inferior.*

FIG. III.

a a. Tunica adnata in suis finibus.
b b. Cornea tunica.
c c. Uvea tunica.
d d. Sclerotis tunica.
e e. Dura nervi optici membrana.
f f. Chorodes tunica.
g g. Tenuis nervi optici membrana.
h h. Retina tunica.
i i. Medullaris nervi optici substantia.
l. Intima medulla vitrea affixa.
m m. Crystallina tunica.
n n. Humor.
o. p. Cornea pellucida pars.
A. *Humor aqueus.*
B. *Crystallinus humor.*
C. *Vitreus humor.*

FIG. IV.

Tunica adnata separata, & extra suas partes ventilo & arteriolis plurimis donata.

FIG. V.

A. *Nervus opticus a dura matre ex[illegible]*
B B. *Dura mater nervum opticum ambiens.*
C C. *Sclerotica aperta per cujus fissuram uvea L[illegible] videtur.*

FIG. VI.

A. *Nervus opticus foris a matre vestitus.*
B B. *Chorodes tunica a sclerotica denudata.*
C C C C. *Vena per Sclerot[illegible] perfusa.*
D D. *Sclerotica inversa.*
E E. *Ruptura sclerotica.*

FIG. VII.

A. *Nervus opticus.*
B B. *Uvea revoluta & à retina ex parte separata.*
C C. *Retina ab uvea denudata pars, utrius obscuro colore fenestra.*

FIG. VIII.

A. *Retina tunica plane denudata.*
B B. *Album oculi sive conjunctivæ tunica.*
C. *Cornea.*
D. *Pupilla.*

FIG. IX.

Uveam exhibet tunicam cum suamentis crassiusculis.

FIG. X.

Aqueum ostendit humorem concretum, in cujus medio finis est, qui excipit crystallini faciem anteriorem.

FIG. XI.

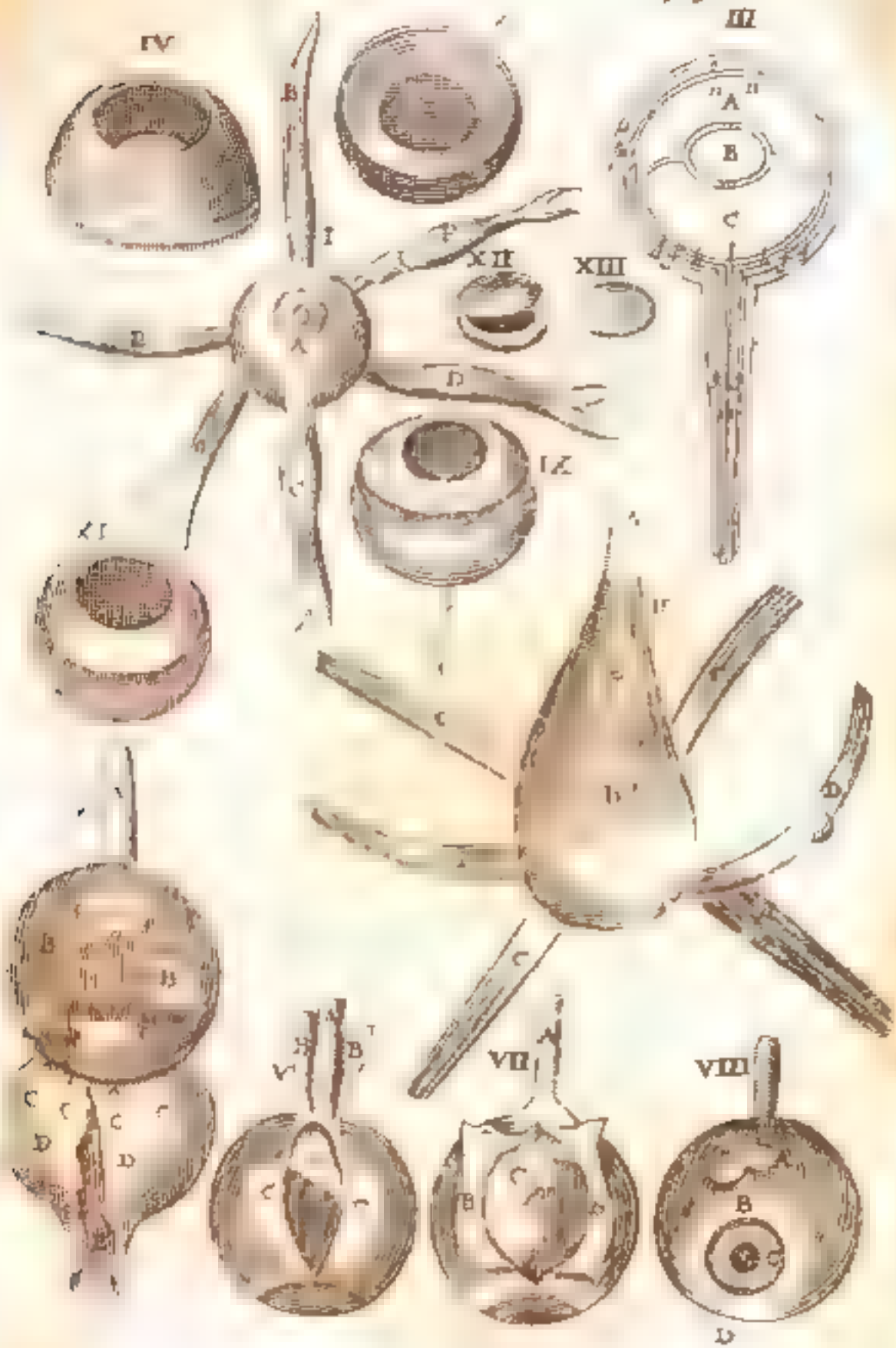
Humorem vitreum refert cavat, in cujus medio crystallinus ponitur.

FIG. XII.

Tunicam Crystallinam ob oculos ponit.

FIG. XIII.

Humorem ipsum crystallinum ejusque figuram monstrat.


IV
III
XII
XIII
IX
XI
VII
VIII

[illegible] referentia lineas nigras pa pebratum p [illegible] crystall in humorem cinguni, qui [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Humor vitreus.

Aquæ humor.

Aquæ humor non est pars alimenti sed pars succi.

Vitrum.

Crystallinus.

Quomodo fiat Visio in oculo.

Figuram crystallinæ humoris conservat.

[illegible] quod [illegible] rectum [illegible] omnes [illegible] posito [illegible] corrigatur in [illegible] [illegible] ve nervi [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Appellationes partium auris externæ.

Superior lactior eſt, & [illegible] *Inferior* medius eſt & prominens, & *ſcapha* aut *cymba* dictus, *lobus*.

[illegible] *concha* appellata. Cavitas vero [illegible] *meatum* auditorium, ubi ſordes ſuæ & amaræ quæ [illegible] *meatum* auricularem. Tempora verſus adnata eſt [illegible] ta tubæ regiminis quæ inſerta in aurem vel exſp[illegible]

[illegible] mines, ut cutis cutis, membrana nervea, caro [illegible] nomina in loco: vel propter [illegible]

Cutis. *Cutis* tenuis illa eſt, [illegible] cutem ſuperficiem [illegible] tum corporis [illegible] ſolis [illegible] & [illegible] ſolum [illegible] ſuperficiem [illegible]

Tunica cutis. *Tunica* [illegible] per *cruciatum* [illegible] tum, [illegible] opinionem [illegible] per *filum* [illegible] loco [illegible] de Auris [illegible]

Vaſa. *Vaſa*, *Venæ* habent a jugularibus

Arteriæ à Carotidibus

Nervi [illegible] poſteriores, & ter[illegible] à la tertius, a ſecundo par cervicali.

Muſculi. *Muſculi* in [illegible] ſonibus [illegible] conſpicui, ſunt communes vel propri, quos ſemi[illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Vſus tertij.

Vſus quarti.

Cartilago.

Parotides.

Sinus parotidum.

Salivare vas externum.

det lumbos [illegible] masticationi, motu ex [illegible] promovendi. Parent ad [illegible], [illegible]. Vocem variis modis [illegible] producendam. Anglis, *chaundare pas ear Soulin.*

Glandulæ hæ juxta aures *cerebri emunctoria* [illegible] cæ ex excrementa tale parant [illegible], [illegible] serosa. Oriuntur superiùs ramis *Vitæ*, quos *Vidianos* [illegible] abunde ad glandulas ramos; inferiùs parvis [illegible] ramis exceptis, excurrentem venas [illegible]. Autem & ad [illegible] lo et [illegible] storium [illegible]. 3. Foream [illegible] in auricula explicis & [illegible] Veneris cum *Stenonia*, [illegible] pa ram [illegible] dictam [illegible] tum [illegible] plicatione, in exteriorem [illegible] cavitatem excurrit.

Scrophularum fedes. Sunt & aliæ glandulæ molles in toto [illegible], [illegible] sub [illegible] ctore, in quibus vani affectus *scrophulæ* gignuntur. In animalibus nonnullis, ut porco [illegible] steus, variis in locis habet, vocatque ea [illegible] & animalculas *linguiares* dentatas *Pharaonis*, quæ ratenarum credunt. In [illegible] reliquo latere [illegible] XIV. observavi. Aliæ aliis *maiores.* Nam ab exigua tam femoris commodum ad fabæ molem variant. Aliæ *anteriores*, aliæ *posteriores*, Aliæ *superiores* quæ pertingunt ad processum styloidem & [illegible] riorem ac posteriorem maxillæ [illegible] aliæ *inferiores*, quæ juxta latera thyreoidis tum inter [illegible] nam & vasa thoracica thymumque in thoracem deferuntur. Membranarum & vasorum connexione inter [illegible] mobiles *junguntur*, ut & cum parotidibus & maxillaribus.

Usus est, partes humectare, & vasorum divisionibus præesse. *Pharaonis* excretam lupi fluam nervorum humorem in venas & lymphatica sibi proxima reducere.

Usus auris externæ est

I. Ad ornatum. Unde auribus abscissis veteres Angli, Belgæ, æque nationes mulctant, more ab ipsis *Homero* temporibus tributo. Hæc tamen & asinina, & deformes & stolidos notant.

II. Auricula cerebri, ne lædatur ab aëre subito irruente. Cerebrum & ejus spectantia, petrosa nempe, auditui juvari in *Historia* docuimus.

Organi auditus exterior pars. III. Pilos gerunt aures, sed non principales, verum ad venas latet [illegible] organum, uti & olfactus. Et quæ modum male precario latere tamen potuimus. Si excerpas [illegible] etiam auribus penitus ad radicem exactis [illegible] obscenitate & cum murmure, vocesque articulatas solas fluëre aquæ aut cicadæ telo mantis, ut notum

[illegible] extrinsecus. Imo alterius auris non [illegible] foramen abit. Ex ob-

[illegible] extrinsecus & proprios & rectos sonos [illegible] varietates tanquam in sinu colligere, [illegible] aliis [illegible] modum. Hinc [illegible] ad [illegible] collocandas, longa tubes circumgestat canos & [illegible] Hinc anas imperator, quo acutius audiret, [illegible] cavam sibi colligatam, quod & fundator fecit. [illegible] Sed [illegible] ambabus praeter frigus aures communitur, cochleae tecta auribus admovent, ut in concavitatem [illegible] sonos accipiantur, & ira melius audiant. [illegible] tubis utuntur, ubi in vastas voces, & [illegible] tam ex longo deduci quam ad cubi- [illegible] aures incepias has remittunt, rectas autem

Auris interna.

Auris interna varias cuniculi, habet partes tu- [illegible] pe- [illegible] contentas, & praeter illis partes itaque cavernosas, [illegible] *tympanum duo musculi, vasa & nervorum.*

[illegible] auditorio cute investit, per quem foramen [illegible] fertur *humor biliosus* & viscosus, Cerumen dictus [illegible] cerebro, non a cartilagineis foris exprimi [illegible] Per hoc foramen ob[illegible] ac appositum.

Tympanum.

Septum proklam, vel membrana [illegible] cochlea [illegible] cocto cincta, alias Myrinx, alias Cymbalum & [illegible] Anatomicis *tympanum* vocant, sed nonnullis rectius *tympani membranula*, nam cavitati interiori [illegible] conti- [illegible] cent nem obtenditur, [illegible] ad [illegible] Carnosa. A pericranio oritur *Caperia*, ut per [illegible] ex [illegible] cellulosum, cui & auricula observata, [illegible] [illegible] cochleae [illegible] excipiendis consentaneis.

Septissima est, ut melius perlomet, nam ideo ad tonum aptiora sunt.

Surditas quae & cam.

Pellucentes & subtiles aut [illegible] facultas transmittendi [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

propter prohibita excrementa, quod in pueris [illegible]

Est eadem nervosa tensa adeo [illegible] immittam, nec aeres humor effervat & collabatur [illegible]

[illegible] addita sunt tria officula, quorum ma[illegible]

Usus est meatum auditorium claudere, & aerem com[illegible] pora tuenda a pulvere, aqua, animalculis, &c.

Tympanum carnosum. [illegible] *gonium* & complet [illegible] cavit pr[illegible] num medium est, ut ipsum organum audit[illegible]

Musculi eorum. *Musculos* duos auris internae statuunt Anatomici. *Primum internum* vocant, in ossi petroso situm [illegible] tendit [illegible] ejus cervici.

Usus, valere audiri [illegible] membranulam ad interiora pellere.

Secundus externus & *Casserio*, [illegible] *den*, ejus invocationem [illegible] num plenum [illegible] *Casserium* hunc musculum negan[illegible]

Usus est, membranam [illegible]

Nostrates [illegible] adducto [illegible] Lucae [illegible] & [illegible] pro[illegible]

Mat. externis auris affectibus curat? [illegible] cibus [illegible] malticatoria nonnulla juvant.

II. Sonitus [illegible] recipi [illegible] De capite *Farre* scribat & *Fumo*, cum *Archangelo* [illegible]

tum dicere, quod Alemeoni attribuit *Aristoteles*. E[illegible]

[illegible] *nervus auditorius*, ob ex[illegible]ro ce-
[illegible] pe formatus est, petrosa autem [illegible]quens,
[illegible] cohibetur laby[illegible]pe tamen, ut sol
[illegible]pheat, cui ramulus additur ad musculos
[illegible] quarto paribulus.

[illegible] *Cartesio*, cremur [illegible]pecies aeris per tympani mem-
[illegible] ossiculorum ac nervorum ope pertingentes,
[illegible]ant præbent occasionem sonorum nobis concipiendi.
Quorum impulsu nous duntaxat non nisi materiam in
cruentum & momento perexiguam exhibet: at cum
plures impulsus invicem sese consequantur, vel tardi us
vel properiores, componunt sonum qui animæ vel lu-
gubris, vel asperior, vel acutior vel gravior.

Cap. X.

De Naso.

Auditui sensus organum sequatur videlicet olfactorius, naribus homini & animalibus quadrupedibus communis.

Dividitur autem, sicuti & auris, in nasum *externum* & *internum*.

Appendices partium nasi.

Internum habet ossa & nervos cum processibus mammillaribus, de quibus *suo loco*.

Externum habet cartilagines [illegible]pertorum & [illegible]rum
[illegible]ay [illegible]ior, quæ ossa [illegible] [illegible]ubulosa dextrum
[illegible] [illegible]ra, sinistrum, [illegible]o privatorum
[illegible] & [illegible] [illegible]ta, [illegible] globu-
[illegible], ex [illegible]bulo tuberculum [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]ores partes [illegible]ypsoidea &
[illegible] [illegible] in medio prominens [illegible]do v. cartilagi-
[illegible] appellatur.

Internecinus dividitur nasus per *septum*, in duo foramina
vel

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Oſtenduntur hac Tabula frontis, palpebrarum, naſi, buccarum, labiorum, maxillæ inferioris & auriculæ Muſculi;

a. Pericranium.
b. Periosteum.
c. Cutis pilosa.
d. Calvaria denudata.
e. Musculus temporalis.
f Musculus auris superior.
g. Musculus occipitis ad aurium posteriores musculos protensus.
h. Musculus frontis.
i. Frontalis, appendix supra dorsum nasi expansa.
k k k. Oculi musculus orbicularis.
l. Narium musculus triangularis.
m. Labiorum communis musculus attollens.
n. Labij superioris proprius musculus primus.
o. Labij superioris proprius secundus.
p. Buccinator musculus.
q. Masseter.
r. Labiorum musculus communis deprimens.
s. Labij inferioris proprius musculus mentalis deprimens.
t t. Labiorum musculus communis tertius orbicularis.
u. Naſi musculus circularis.
x x x. Helix auricula.
y. Anthelix.
z. Tragus auricula.
A. Antitragus.
V. Lobus auris.

vel ſinus, quos *nares* vocant, ut per eos foras ne obſtruantur alterò inſpirare & exſpirare queamus. Itaque vero oſſeos vocem naſum præſtat. Quamobrem vero *foramen* naſi *in duo dividatur* circa naſi membranam *in duas partes* naſus ſecundi os pongolem, area ſupra palatum in tuber & os ſuperiora. Hinc porus aliquando per nares exſpirat & narium humor, nunc cauſo per os eliminatur. Hinc etiam cerebri excrementa craſſiora, cum corrivantur ad nares in os delabi ſolent, aut ſercam ea attrahi, & per os expurgari.

Meatum

Naturam oſtendit nobis ſingularem *Structuræ* è naribus ſurſum ſe attollentis proxime deſcendentem, inter ort. loco intra [illegible] ſitum, in brutis quam homine amp. o- [illegible]s vicem ſupplet *rima* in avibus poſteriores palatum dividens. *Maxillæ marinæ.*

Situm it in loco altiori, videlicet inter oculos 1. ob [illegible]tem. 2. Quia omnis odor ad ſuperiora fertur.

Numerus unus, Speciem duplicis præbuit tumor ſummæ [illegible]o in duas partes.

Magnitudo variat uti & *figura*, nam alii maximum ali [illegible] vultu, alii minimum, aliquando, & habent, juxta ſe [illegible] *Aristotelem* poſt *Aristotelem.*

Partes N. C.

Musculi.

Cartilagines.

Usus.

ad musculos, atque ad palatum vag
Tunicantes fortiores à dura matre est, & communis
quæ spiritus cephalicus manifeste sentitur in ce
Vasa detexit Stenonius, a brevitate &
in ramum flexi cavacem continuat per nar
Carnei spongiosæ observari mon
cubitus, quibus ossa Nasi spongiosa sunt
Vulpius.
cerebrum, pro
explicare. Tractus
ventriculorum.
in pulmones, pro ref
& vitalium spirituum generatione.
Ut per eum odores deferantur usque ad mamm
pta os cribriforme.
Carnes pro
set poros ossis cribriformis, offendatq; extrem-
gulis

[illegible] ans fuit valde penetrant, & subtiliora sum[illegible] res percipiendi. At quæ vehementiori impetu [illegible] rus odorem moderato motu.

4. [illegible] O[illegible] cum lar[illegible] quæ a[illegible] nos novenunt *Joh. Vitalius Jo. Dominata* præceptores nostri, & ego, qui nunquam per nares al[illegible] respuravit.

5 At vocem quo[illegible] confert.

6. Ornatum [illegible] *Chronicon Aurelianense*, v[illegible] honest[illegible] hoc, [illegible] imputa[illegible] hominum Danorum mitt[illegible] conservat[illegible] Aurelianæ, cum apud *Aygonium* [illegible] Lucoli, veritatis [illegible] *Idem*. Hujusmodi nati præcipue pel[illegible] amoris lucubrationes [illegible] *Horatio* apte *saxonum* auctum. Quæ quæ ad ornatum plurimum confert, Cerussa *Cæsarum* nata circa renalcentium nasum occupata, de qua Tagliacotius.

CAP. IX.

DE ORE, BUCCIS, ET LABIIS.

Restat tandem [illegible] partibus, videlicet LINGUA, quam arctissimam capacemus, partes externas circa os, & interna alias in ore propositas oportet.

Appellationes partium circa os externarum.

Partes externæ circa os variæ sunt. *Superior* pars [illegible] oculis inferiorem & nasum, obumbrans eam tectorem, quam antiqui tum in pudore, dicatur *pudoris sedes*, modo seu *pomum*, item *circulus facies*.

Inferior pars labrorum, quæ mutua potest ut appareat [illegible] buccis, *buccæ* dicuntur. Labia labri superioris *mystax*. Cavitas compressa & diversa, *Philtrum* quasi amabile. Sunt vero labia [illegible] Superius & inferius, quæ ad [illegible] dicuntur. Quorum Pars [illegible] pro [illegible] pel[illegible] probra. Interna pars labiorum [illegible] meatum dicitur, quatenus sub mucosa [illegible] buccalis.

Os vero [illegible] partibus [illegible] ut *maxilla superiori* & *inferiori* cum dentibus [illegible] labia, *musculosque buccarum*, & *maxilla inferiorem*.

Os [illegible] partes, faciem [illegible] quæ & palatum & [illegible] ambit, & receptaculum [illegible] salivam [illegible] continet.

Usus 1. [illegible]

2. Ad inspirandum & exspirandum.

3. Ad vocem.

4. Cranios gutturis, scilicet pulmonem, cor, & [illegible] per foramen, quod in occipite, facere.

Musculorum paria duo tam buccas & labra communia, duo ab utraque parte.

Primum est ortus ille musculus & *quadratus* genis, sub cute buccas, quem veteres a cute non dist. dixerunt, [illegible] tamen, constituerunt.

Oritur [illegible] & posteriorem colli partem. *Inseritur* [illegible] labri, & [illegible] & [illegible] buccas ad [illegible] partem revolvit, facitque *contrahatur* [illegible] & [illegible] rem nasi, [illegible] & [illegible] quas etiam [illegible] partem movet. Et hic primus in spectro Cynico [illegible].

Musculorum labiorum buccis communium.

Usus.

Spectrum Cynicum.

Secundus [illegible] est, qui buccas sua mole con- [illegible] *buccinator* dictus, in buccinatoribus maxime [illegible]. Eo per gangrænam a morbis consumpto, labia ad latus revulsa vidi.

Figura buccinatoris.

Rotundus est [illegible], tenuis & membranaceus, varias [illegible] circa os [illegible] pilos, ac fibras habens.

In [illegible] contro observavit *Casserius* robustum circulum [illegible] exteriorem, & orbicularem, [illegible] quem an [illegible] quemdam parvum & quadrilaterum [illegible], postea tenuitatem, quod tamen pro communi to habet *Riolanus*.

Labra.

Oritur [illegible] superiori maxilla, *inseritur* in inferiori [illegible] gingivarum radices.

Usus est, buccas cum labris movere, & [illegible] lentibus [illegible], tum hic illuc ad dentes cibos propellit, quo exactius comminuantur.

Tremor labiorum ventriculis cerebri unde?

Labia constant ex carne [illegible] & tenui, *Fallopius* [illegible] pro tenui panniculum [illegible] quadam cutis [illegible] cutis mutabilis, vel cutaneus musculus esse videatur.

Tremor [illegible] & ventriculo communi: unde in [illegible] buccarum abitus tremet.

Labia quæ invicem se contingunt, rubent, ob sanguinem [illegible].

Usus 1. Os claudere, & dentes, partesque interiores tue-

2. [illegible]

3. Ad vocem & loquelam.

4. [illegible] *cellim.*

5. Ad ornatum.

[illegible] *propry* [illegible]

[illegible] unicum tantum par movet proprium.

Musculorum a, qua sit partitio & eorum motus.

Par primum [illegible] *deciplum* [illegible] *numerentur.*

Alterum par [illegible] *oriuntur* [illegible] movet, interdum obl[illegible] labij confinio, unde dup[illegible]

Musculi utriusque labii communes.

Utrumque labi[illegible] *par primum*, [illegible] obliquè descende[illegible] *minuntur.* Aliquando [illegible]

Secundum par [illegible] al[illegible] *orium*, [illegible] *tur*, quæ obl[illegible]

Tertium [illegible] communis [illegible]

Musculus buccinatorius.

Quartum par. [illegible]

& [illegible] notis.

Inferiorum maxillæ musculi.

[illegible] Temporalis.

[illegible] Usus temporalis musculi.

[illegible] Cur peculiaris [illegible] musculus temporalis.

[illegible] Alius [illegible] musculus

Alaris. *Terrium par* Pterygoides, seu alare exter[illegible] ad *Palatum* adhetur, *Velum* vero tem[illegible]porali fibra est

Oritur ab osse sphenoide & processu alari ex[illegible]ter parte interiore parte in canalis *Impressionum* [illegible] lari ferox cervicem & ejus capitis interiora tegens.

Usus. antrorsum movere & extrorsum.

Masseter alter. *Quartus masseter alter* dicitur, vel alaris internus, crassus & brevis.

Oritur ex [illegible]ris ab osse sphenoi[illegible]s processibus [illegible]ris [illegible], maxillae in[illegible] *inseritur* parti interiori & posteriori, tendine lato & valido.

Usus, maxillam sursum trahere, & retrorsum, & temporalem adjuvare.

Graphyoides. *Quintus graphyoides* d[illegible]ctus, quia

Oritur ab appendice styloi[illegible]dei, vel secundo maxillae processu ea parte processus anterior tenuis, membranosus & [illegible]us, mox vero teres & carnosus factus, in medio tendinosus redditur, rursumque carnosus factus in interiorem *inseritur*. Hunc duplicem ventrem habere conspicuum, denique *digastricus* etiam dicitur, quamvis alterius ab altero non retrocedat, nam

Usus maxillam deorsum trahere, & os aperire.

Alii vero pro alia parte interiore [illegible] partem seu [illegible]dratum ad mentum medium maxillae, [illegible]m musculum [illegible]lae biventrem à superiori parte sterni, clavicula & acromio [illegible]m eo tum totamque faciem obvolventem, post *Columnum*, [illegible]vium *Theophilum*, hic de cruce *Romanis*. Nos nexum hujus capitis de illo egimus.

Glandulæ & vasculæ buccarii. *Glandulæ* in buccis nostris sunt, salivæ dictæ in homine [illegible]nes, ut as *Fr. Sylvius*, in brutis *N. Nemonius* [illegible]ere fuit. Huc quoque *vasculæ novæ* harum glandularum tectæ. Glandulæ ipsæ molles & [illegible] aberrantes multi[illegible]ductus uvas referentes, vasis vasis & nervis substratæ, [illegible]ductus totam buccinam planè repent. In hoc secundum *ductum* auctores, quidam glandulae [illegible]ulum corpus [illegible]ebrum fere ovi maximi secundum longitudinem [illegible]ductum *Wartonianum*, quorum nec it in eadem [illegible]ea fere ova, vix nisi expresso humore se prodant, nisi fere in nullis deprehendantur, in ovibus tamen fuscus interdum color ostia [illegible]ductuum [illegible]ae, ipse se, ipse pro[illegible]ea plana [illegible]bra [illegible], partim in asperas & arenulentas papillas tantum elevans.

CAP.

Cap. XII.

DE PARTIBUS IN ORE CONTENTIS.

Gingiva, Palato, Uvula, Faucibus, & Osse Gutturis.

PArtes in ore contentæ sunt, præter dentes *gingivæ, palatum, uvula, fauces, vasa salivalia, os linguæ, linguæ appendicula, larynx, & œsophagi principium.* De tribus posterioribus locum hoc secundo ob partium connexionem agendi fecit. De sex prioribus hoc agemus capite, & de lingua, sequente.

GINGIVÆ sunt caro dura dentes instar valli cingens, & radentes, ad quam dentes a nare & omni contritione tacuas: quæ vel exesa, vel nimis relaxata, vel nimis excrescentes dentes vacillant aut excidunt. Secunda ilia, i. abscessu laborare, confricatione cruentorum, secundum longitudinem, ut facilius consolidentur. *Gingivæ.*

PALATUM est superior oris pars instar tholi leviter concavum, unde oris cœlum dicitur, eique cerebri basis, ossi sphenoide formata. *Palatum.*

Investitur *tunica* crassa, spongiosa, à crassa meninge [illegible] ad buccas & totum os intrinsecus cingens, est nervosa & veteri cuto communis, quamobrem et am tactui [illegible] consensus est. Nec caput masticatorium expurgare possumus nisi simul ventriculum per palatum.

Nervulis ad sensum donatur.

Hanc membranam spongiosam *Schneiderus* vocat *pituitariam posteriorem*, quod primum contineat ex variis vicinis halitum, digerat, & emittat sudoris speciem, sive ex se, sive ex penetralibus. Præter hanc plurimas *foraminulis* pertitam observavit *Stenonius*, sub ista tota *glandulosam carnem*, unde numeri *exiles ductus* prodeunt, qui ipsam membranam perforantes quasi crebrum formant, unde leonis halitum [illegible]. *Palatinas* has glandulas conglomeratas vocat *Glandula Palatinæ.* Item, tonsillas communes. *Tonsillæ communes.*

UVULA à palato in os dependet penitus juxta nares mentas, supra laryngis rimam inter amygdalas. Alias *Gargareon* dicitur a sono videlicet gargarizantis, item *gargarizio, columna.*

Efficax processus ex SUBSTANTIA glandosa, spongiosa & mollis quam putat *Columbus* ortum ex palati tunica corporis recipiens *Arantium* carnem portus credit ab extremitate anteriorum, qua ad corpus ferunt, exurgentem.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Fig. I. Ex Schneidero.

I & II. Est membrana qua os vomer dictum tunc ex ea ortum ducit membrana processuris anterior sit sub osse palati, quæ in capite, stringus valde fungosa.

III. IV. V. VI. Monstrant meatum aer. Bifurcum, qua aura naribus tracta tendit ad pulmones, & ab eis per eundem meatum efflatur.

VII. VIII. IX. X. Designant membranam qua adiacentem ossis occipitis musculis & tegit, hæc continet musculum & cutitis, quamobrem vocandæ venæ membranæ processuriæ posterior.

a b c. d. Designant magnum foramen occipitis qua spinalis medulla descendit.

Fig. II. Ex Stenonio.

a. Ostia vasorum a glandula buccarum inferiori prodeuntium, quorum nonnullis fuit immissa est

b. Aperto ductus salivalis excretorii in papillarum summa & postremâ occurrens. Reliqua puncta innumeræ cutis foraminum per qua exprimitur serosus humor oris.

Fig. III. Ex Eodem.

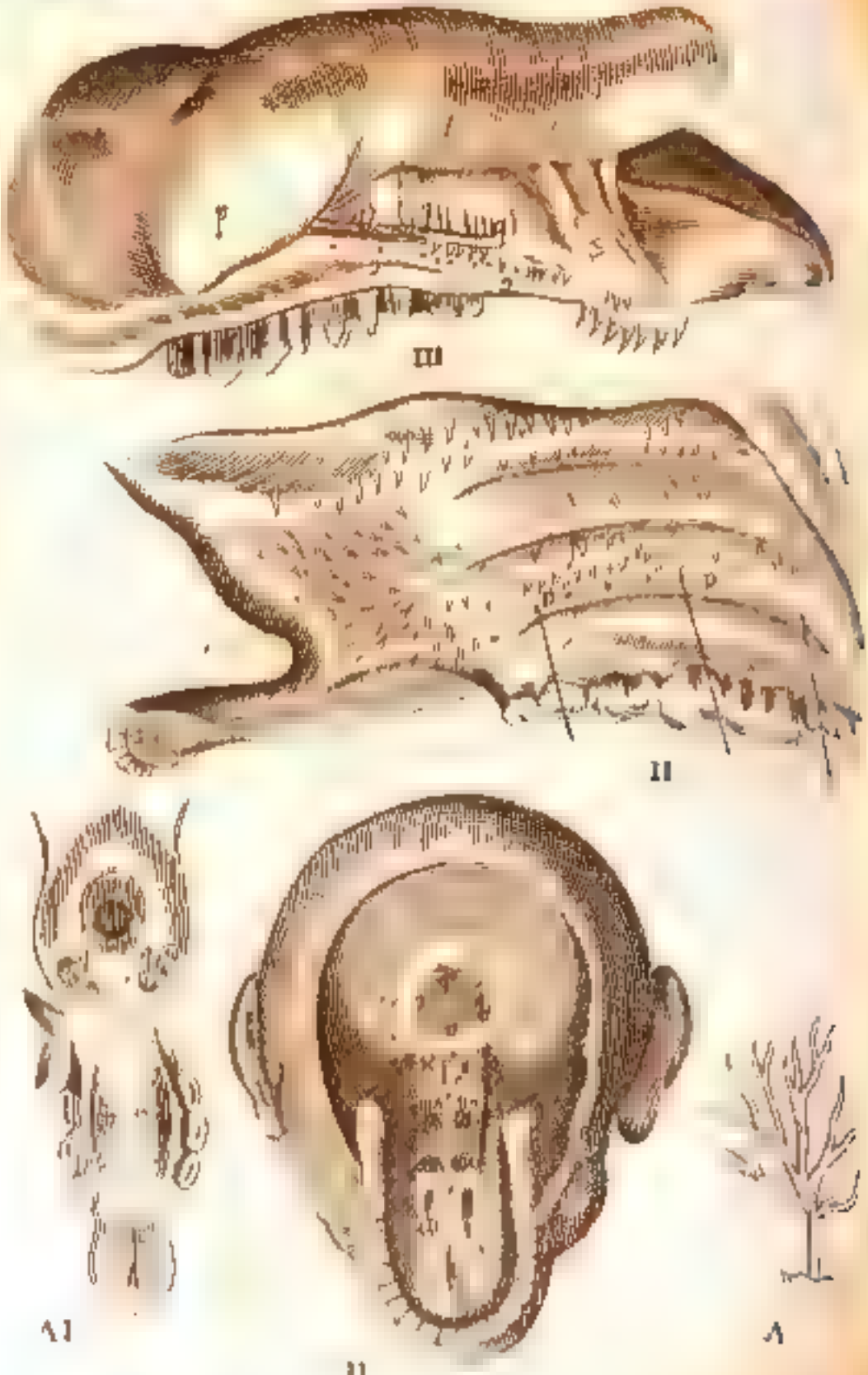
a. Glandula sublinguales.
b. Vasa ejus.
c. Vasorum excretoriorum ostiola.
d. Situs ad latus linguæ observatus.

Fig. IV. Ex Eodem.

a. Foramina palati per qua tantum humor exprimitur.
b. Tonsillæ.

Fig. V. Ex Eodem.

Vas unum ex illis quæ à glandula buccarum inferiori parte prodeunt.



FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Proponuntur in hac tabula Os Hyoides, Uvula & aliquot Linguæ musculi.

Figura I.

A *Gargareon sive uvula.*
B B. *Par musculorum exterius.*
C C. *Tendines.*
D D. *Par tertium, eorum interius, mammibus compressum.*
E. *Pars palati à qua uvula dependet.*

Figura II. & III

A A. *Basis ossis Hyoidis.*
B B B B. *Ejusdem ossis lacerti sive Cornua.*
C C. *Appendices duæ cartilagineæ.*

Figura IV. Ex Casserio.

A. *Primus linguæ musculus ab externa appendicis styloidis facie oritur.*
B. *Secundus linguæ musculus.*
C. *Tertia pars quam genioglossum dicimus, musculus.*
D D. *Quintum par Ceratoglossum, extra situm.*
E E *Nervi gustatorij.*
F F. *Nervi linguæ motorij*
G. *Musculus ossis Hyoidis.*
H. *Processus styliformis.*
I I. *Os Hyoides.*
K. *Scutiformis cartilago.*
L L. *Musculi duo laryngis proprij.*

uvula musculi. Est rotunde oblonga, superius cum [illegible] & [illegible] sobrinæ [illegible] adhærent, ope musculorum exiguis stipantur [illegible] interno & externo pari, *pterygostaphilinum* dicto *Fallopio* sive ad anteriora [illegible] sim & retrorsum moveant uvulam in deglutitione, hæc ut relaxatam ab humoribus iterum retinant.

Ligamenta duo lata ut inquit *Fallopius* ab [illegible] gargareo cum connectentia, [illegible] expansa uvula, *Columnæ* dicta, ex *Aretæo Auctore Anatomia* vivorum, *Avenzoar*, *Carpo* dicto *Rolando*, qui legi meretur. Habet homo ea pro vesiculis seminariis.

Appendendo ab humoribus delabentibus alimis dependet &

IV
E
B
F
D
K
L
L
II
III
I
A
C

Cæsus mundi.

Vsus moderandi aeris frigiditatem, ne subito in pul-

Error vulgi.

Secundo ad colliquandum [illegible] *Salivam* [illegible] *Johannis* [illegible] *Salivam* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In Nomine variis ... *os, vox Horne.* Dicunt ... solum ad mediam maxillæ ... terminari & aperire in duas ... ex ... quæque ... & ... ex ... *Lyncæum* cum vas est oris ... ex glandulis, alius humoris contenti, quem ex arteriis hauriunt copiosis ... glandulis. *In Lyncæo quæ-stio I*

Fauces sunt quando accipiuntur de toto oris hiatu strictiore & posteriore parte, quæ non nisi ore ... & ... patet a ... *Græci φάρυγξ* vocant, vox apud *Hippocratem* sæpe notat faucium affectus, ut inflammationes, &c. *Galeno* dicitur *isthmus*, ob loci angustiam. *Aptella-tiones oris & fau-cium.*

In faucibus Os est, quod à forma Græca littera ν dicitur, ... vel *Nomb*, item a forma literæ *A λαβδοειδὲς*. Duæ ... *o, guttures* & *os linguæ* de quo hic agendum, non ... o teretique, aqua cum reliquis ... cibi partibus hauriuntur.

Est vero hoc os linguæ basis & fundamentum, super quo movetur. Labrum vero præponitur.

... ex variis officiis, ad numerum in toto ubiquan- ... me, septem, novem, ad tantum undecim, vel ... locum. *Constitu-tio.*

Medium ... culum est maximum, sorbilem, gibbum, rugis ... sub quo habet Epiglottis, processus habens cornua ... vocatos, ex ... cartilagines coalitantes pluribus vel pau- ... minoribus vel majoribus.

Cartilagines quatuor adduntur, duæ maxillæ oblongæ ... , in ventre ossis hyoidis, hæ autem juxta ... quæ in quibusdam ossex evadunt.

... eas annectuntur ligamenta & extremitates, item cum cartilagine guttur.

Musculus hoc os, sed non nisi motu lingua; ideo *quatuor Musculi. Paria masculorum* habet linguæ communia, nec nisi ut remotis linguæ ... monstrari possint.

Primum par asperas suo cute latet, incumbens trachex & ... cartilagini.

Secundum sacro & cauco principio ab altiore & interiore ... unde hoc par dicitur *sternohyoideus. Tertium* ... habet ... Atque a medio secundum ... hos musculos.

Usus ... communes actus ...

Incrementum ... modo & quanto pari modo ... ora

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Ductus salivales exhibentur

Fig. I. In Vitulo Ductus salivalis exterior ex N. Stenonis.

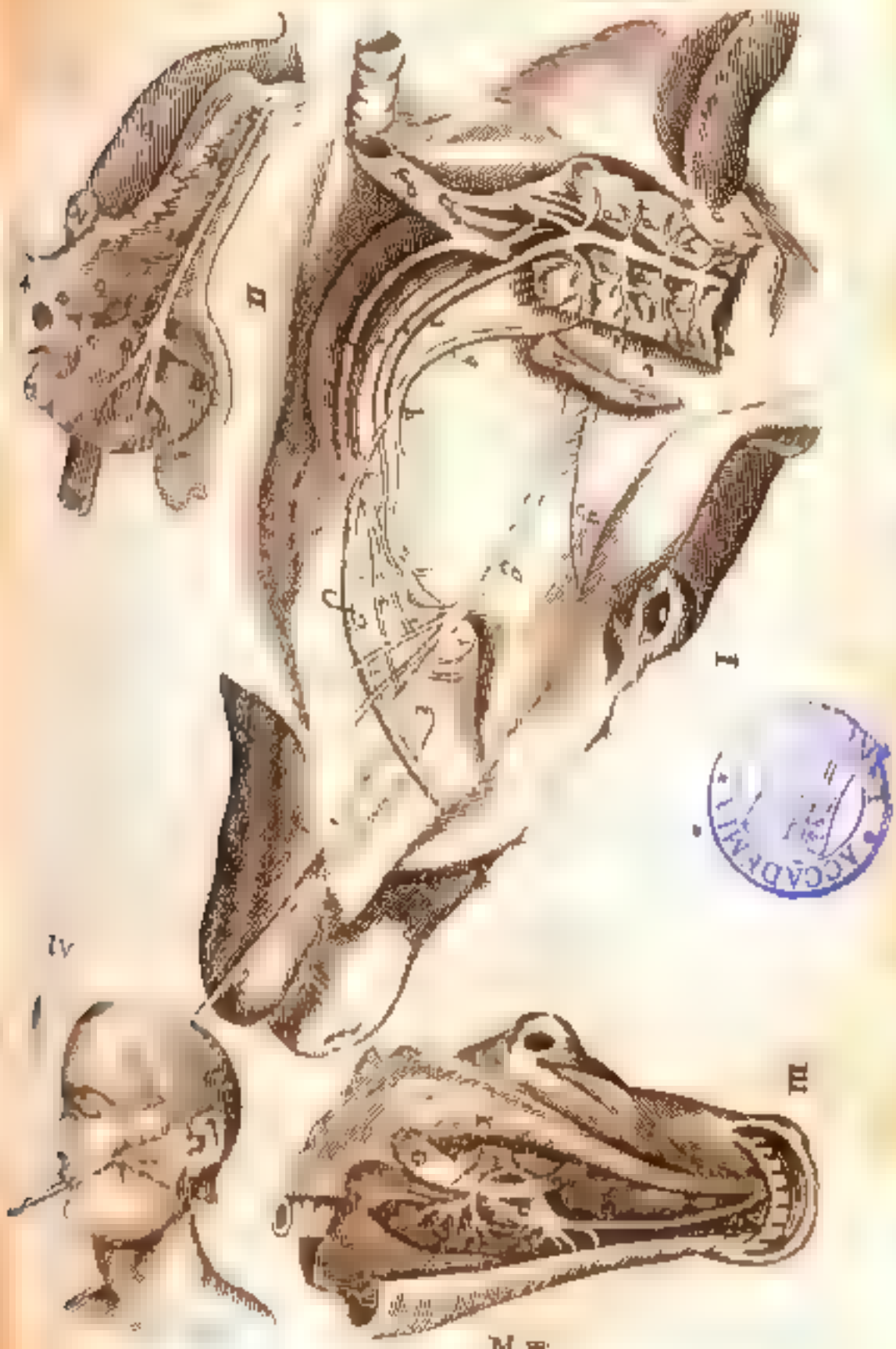
A. *Pars conglomerata, glandula maxillaris Blasii.*
b. *Pars conglobata, Parotis vera Blasio.*
c. *Lympha cum ex conglobata deorsum tendens.*
d. *Radices ductus salivalis exterioris.*
e. *Truncus ductus salivalis.*
f. *Vena jugularis cum exteriores.*
g. *Nervi qui ut intra glandulam & caput, sic & extra illum locum, ut in h. sibi immiscentur.*
i. *Nervi funiculi ductum salivarum comitantes.*

Fig. II. & III. Glandula maxillaris cum Ductu salivali interiori, ex *Th. Whartono.*

A. *Posterior pars glandulæ.*
a a. *Radices posteriores ductus salivalis*
B. *Anterior pars glandulæ.*
b b. *Radices anteriores ductus ejusdem.*
C. *Truncus posterior ductus ejusdem, tendinem musculi biventris cum tendens.*
D. *Reditus ejusdem & unio cum ductu anteriore.*
E. *Truncus communis ductus salivalis.*
F G. *Musculus biventer*
H. *Progressus trunci dicti versus dentes anteriores maxillæ inferioris.*
I. *Apertio ductus salivalis sub apice linguæ prope dentes superiores maxillæ dictæ.*
K. *Glandula rotunda maxillari assidens.*
L. *Series asperitatum sub lingua latens.*
M. *Lingua extra sedem propulsa, ut usus externus cernatur.*
N. *Tonsillæ.*
O. *Annulus foraminis.*

Figura IV.

Ductus salivalis externus in homine ex communi cadaveris Ger. Blasio.



ACCADEMIA

amplum, breve & totum carneum est.

Ortus a maxillæ inferioris internæ parte varia fibrarum ductu: *finitur* in media fede hyoidis, [illegible] musculis *genioglossis*.

Actio recta & nonnihil antrorsum trahere.

Usus gracile & teres est, lubricato sanguine a stylohyoideis appendicibus ad hoc *finitur*. Aliquando in medio perforatur a Digastrico musculo maxillam aperiente.

Usus. *Usus*, in latera movere, & nonnihil obliquare. Dicitur *stylocerathyoides*, alii *stylohyoides*.

Quartum gracile & longum fasciæ musculique quartum faciunt, latet, obliquo ad latera decursu.

Ortus ex latere superno scapulæ propè [illegible] processum, unde *Omohyoides* dicitur, tendinosus [illegible] oblique adscendit Hyoidis latera [illegible] septimum format. Est quæ hoc par longum, duplex ventrem, & in medio instar tendinis extenuatum, admodum ille maximam inferiorem decurrens.

Addenda sunt *quantum pertinguæ* aliquam partem à *Fallopio* observatum. *Riolanus* quidem in *Myographia*, unde hic *Mylohyoideum* vocat: *Vesalius* vero *Genioglossum* & de hic *Genohyoideo internum* appellat; quod [illegible] mento sub *Genohyoide* pari provenions in Lateralyoidis [illegible] quam recta fasciam tali.

Usus ossis hyoidis est,

I. Ut hic hæreat lingua. Et tamen non [illegible] quat *Vesalius*, perpetuo [illegible] & in cibo [illegible] impedirer deglutitionem, [illegible] moveretur, & ea gratia [illegible]

II. Ut adeo ornandæ musculi malæ linguæ & [illegible]

CAP. XIII.

DE LINGUA.

Situs. LIngua à lingendo dicta, in ore sub palato sita est in homine.

Numerus. *Numerus* unica, in vitulis magnis duplex, in serpentibus trifida, in lacerta bifida.

Figura. In homine oblonga, ara & crassa, & ad radicem quidem crassior, in extremitate tenuior & acutior.

Magnitudo. *Magnitudine* mediocri, & ori [illegible] sufficiens, [illegible] & [illegible]

Cæsa

Longe a

Cæsa-

Cæsa

Cæsa

Tumefa

Tumor

Pitu.

Tu-

Mm 4 qui

Numerosa.

Succus lac.

Ductus

Lympha. Ductus

mobile. Sed haec ratio falsa. Principium enim linguæ est
in larynge vicinum, & quasi ex osse hyoidis ortum.

Vasa [illegible] linguæ sub lingua conspiciuntur, quæ *Vasa.*
[illegible]
ut ortæ a jugularibus deveniunt. Ha.

Arteriæ duæ manifestæ comitantur à Carotidibus.

Nervi linguæ interiores tam motorii [illegible] quam
exiliùs per interiora perreptans, a [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] quam ob [illegible]
exteriorem [illegible] linguæ, a postica conjunctione oriun-
tur tertia.

Distinguuntur lingua in [illegible] *Lucas.*
[illegible] & [illegible] per *frenum* [illegible] *dividuus*, *Hippocrates mediastinum* dictam. Hinc Paralysis [illegible]
[illegible] altera.

Musculi Linguæ *proprii*, in ejus substantia delitescentes, *Musculi.*
accuratius ab Anatomicis nonnulli [illegible] *lam.*
vocem ab alio demum, ab alio modum quo movetur lin-
guam [illegible], motu manifesto [illegible], certorum & manifesta
interpretum industriam.

Primum par quod in [illegible] est [illegible] carnosum &
[illegible] oritur a [illegible] ad [illegible] in ho-
minem, quæ [illegible] *finitur* [illegible] naturæ, ut
[illegible] *circa medium*

Ipsius [illegible] agnam introrsum ducere. Sed ob [illegible]
[illegible] Quare [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], & alterum. Interdum hoc par *proprium.*

Secundum par [illegible] *primum* [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Tertium par [illegible]
[illegible]
Interdum [illegible] [illegible] *transfunditur* [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Ossis Hyoidis & Linguæ musculos explicatio ex Casserio

A A A. *Corpus magnum ossis hyoidis.*
B B. *Cornua ossis Hyoidis.*
C C. *Primum par, flexor cornuum.*
D. *Secundum, pars unius cornu unius lateris, alteri se committit.*
E E. *Tertium par in medio perforatum.*
F F. *Quartum par Cornuchondrium.*
G. *Quintum paria musculorum paris musculus.*
H H. *Tragus parenchyma in quod nervi inseruntur*
I. *Sextum linguæ musculorum paris musculus.*
K K. *Primi linguæ musculorum paris musculus.*
L L. *Communes alii Larynges musculi, Hyothyroidæi.*
M M. *Communes alii Larynges musculi, Hyothyroidæi.*
N N. *Cartilagines aperta arteriæ.*
O O. *Musculus maxillæ inferioris, Digastricus dictus.*
P P. *Processus styloidis portiones.*

Quartum utrinque [illegible] ex superiore & media regione [illegible] ...te, ac si plures essent musculi.

Usus est, [illegible] ...ut ere adeoque eam de- ...primere. Et [illegible] ...ge hunc, vel Ypsilon ...

Quintum [illegible] ...ntur ... ...rinque a supe- ...no ...ans cornubus hyoidis, & in ...gua latera juxta ...dem ...ngua inserunt.

Usus ... ...ntur ab inferioribus cornubus ... ...m ... ...ra desunt, potissimum in maioribus ... ...partubus gemellos.

Usus ... ...ntur desunt inter vera ... ...re, quando unibo agunt; si vero alterutri contrahatur ... ...altis movet dextrum vel sinistrum.

Ab aliis additur undecimus musculus, qui tamen nullus ... ...est [illegible] ...dem fibris non constat carnosis, ...& pinguedine ad tactum ... ...ut dictis musculis applicatus.

Usus est, ut hæc glandula ... ...ua ... ...ua maneat.

Diversus ab his sunt ... ...sublinguales dictæ, quæ ... ...laterum latera ... ...ductus ...

A
B
B
G
H
D
E
K
P
L
C
M

Duplex nervus.

I vas excretorios obtinent à *Steno* revelatos. Oriuntur de [illegible] invicem parallelo, a lingua versus gingivam re[illegible] ad dignoscendam distantiam ad utrobi[illegible], per tunicam n[illegible] offi s via comprehensi, ubi premamur.

Usus.

[illegible]

Gustus organum.

[illegible] de vita enarrad cum patet, quod *Wharto*no placuit pilæ nervea, *Malpighio* vel denique nervorum humenta *Carne*.

An fabricam linguæ externam.

Sed [illegible] Malpighi [illegible] ro 2. Observatum [illegible] sapores non ita alte pe[illegible] [illegible] & linguam compenetrare. Sedes de [illegible] linguæ tum *Aristoteli* ex[illegible] quæ [illegible], [illegible] observabo. [illegible] terminum esse [illegible] [illegible] per potest vas os, per vario [illegible] rum tem, & nervis ingerere. Malcontum externorum [illegible] [illegible]

Vel mihi brandis.

Manet [illegible] glandulosa circa radicem max[illegible] ver[illegible] [illegible] extrema linguæ parte sapores discerni [illegible]

Vel Papillaneæ.

Papulæ nerveæ [illegible] per *Malpighium* [illegible] [illegible] & nervi [illegible] Conspicuæ *fraenulosæ*, quia [illegible] eas omnia ferme animalia [illegible] [illegible] quorem in [illegible], unco g[illegible] [illegible] ad tractum, veluti [illegible]. Sed apte linguæ sapores [illegible] quæ experimur. De [illegible] nō est *Landam* conclu[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] linguæ sit fentus gustus, in tota ve[illegible] [illegible] Juvat observatio *Fracassati*: in linguæ radice, ubi plenus gustus voluptatis gemus, quædam papulæ [illegible] quibus nervi velut *fasciculi* [illegible]. Hinc [illegible] [illegible] linguæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] offexas ingredi. Acidas aquæ particulas [illegible] no influere, tenuissimas particulas mo- [illegible] tenuiores easdem corripere, affecturas. [illegible] ea de causa asserit [illegible] Linguæ par- [illegible], quod illæ acidis, nullibi eam [illegible] allambere. Aquæ vitæ particulas omnium alcoli- me penetrare, motuque celerrimo cohærari. Particulas crassas & [illegible] uras, alcoque pons detinetas, quin à saliva [illegible] ant, nec possint [illegible] sed hianentia [illegible] quæ nihil [illegible], & [illegible] ad nu- [illegible] modo varia sal [illegible] ligare, apores varios [illegible] ant tradit *Gassendus*.

[illegible] Sanguinem adjuvare, quod juvenis [illegible] de quo *Lindanus*, cum [illegible] linguam ad- [illegible], vehementi tono e voce articulata & [illegible] clamavit, illius ex vano is totam explet fuæ vocis [illegible].

III. Masticationem adjuvare, dum cibos huc inde [illegible].

IV. [illegible] lambere. Varolus facem defæcatam lambendo [illegible] Joan. Habernus. Et Edoardo Regis Anglorum [illegible] vulnera [illegible] glomorata lingua sua curavit.

Ex [illegible] corpus [illegible] linguam non solere ad [illegible] ad bonum [illegible] nervum [illegible] absque dubio potest [illegible] vitalibus nova expertus est post *Galenum*, *Zacutum*, *Hartmannum*, &c. *Lapides* sub lingua generatos usum [illegible] solet excrebrare, [illegible] notarunt *Aventinus*, *Ionbertus*, *Forestus*, talesque Parvis exemptos olim memini, sæpe vidisse refert *Blasius*.

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ

LIBER IV.

DE ARTUBUS.

Artus quid?

ARTUS nomine veteres membra ex trunco exeuntia, præsertim Manus, intelligunt. Pedes. In quibus partes quæ considerantur naturales, veteres arteriæ, nervi & ossa. De quatuor posteriorum appendicum, quæ amoris sequentes Libros Musculos vero Artuum *in hoc libro*, tum & de *musculis, ruptura, carne, thoracis dorsi, &c.* quibus quod *Artus*, certum, tum de ossibus hoc tractatu Anatomico ante delineatos artuum denominationem nomenclaturam.

Cur in hoc libro agendum de musculis, carne, thorace, dorsi, &c.

Usus Musculorum.

De *Usu* Musculorum veterum seu Artuum nemo dubitavit cum *Galeno*, ossibus movendis inservire. Negat tamen *Io. Conr. Sturtzius* habere nocum musculum, aut ossa moveri ossa, quia nimis magna. Pedis nudum & exsectum, & ut ejus formæ elegantia lateat non tantum ossa tegunt, & obnoxia reddunt, & [illegible] circumplectuntur, [illegible] ossa moveri, flecti, extendi, circumgyrari, &c. Sed [illegible] moveri, metaphorice dictum [illegible], sicut [illegible] moveantur, [illegible] & angulos. Notum [illegible] & [illegible]? Præterea, ossa immobilia sunt per se [illegible], si nullo externo infestur. Nec mo[illegible] ar

[illegible] commoveantur. Vulnerato, corrupto [illegible] aptos, & [illegible] nem essant, quam [illegible] tributo tales ipsam actiones. Propior vero est *Petr. Paetus* eorum sententiam *fieri* est, non *simpliciter* [illegible] fieri, quia [illegible] tales forent sed vas[illegible] esse & robur effecte ob id tribuentem [illegible] variantes spiritus varios & se divertere ad varios [illegible] membra, quæ plures motus differentias [illegible] pro [illegible] ibus in se os habet, & robusta membra [illegible] motus omnimodos.

Cap. I.

De Manu in genere et de unguibus.

Manus *Aristoteli* est organum organorum, quo homo a natura ad res & tela donatur, ne brutis naturaliter armatis vincatur, sed vincat, dum arma parat, quæ instrumenta ipso necessaria. Quare secus quam bruta [illegible] & manum homo accepit & hac quidem ratione dicta est. *Manus usus.*

Est autem Manus ex veterum *Hippocratis* & *Galeni* significatione quæ pars a summo numero, usque ad digitorum extremitates, dicturque summa manus. *Manus quid?*

Et dividitur in brachium & manum flexibile instrumentum. *Manus in partes divisio.*

Brachium rectum dicitur a humerum sive brachium [illegible] sumptum & cubitum.

Brachium [illegible] quæ sumptum est pars a summo humero [illegible] ad cubiti flexuram.

Cubitus [illegible] pars a flexura cubiti ad carpum.

Manus extrema dividitur in brachiale vel carpum, [illegible] est pars inter cubitum & palmam, in *postbrachium*, [illegible] quod est pars inter carpum & digitos, & in *digitos*. Postbrachialis pars [illegible] dicitur vola manus & *palma*; pars externa, *dorsum manus*.

Digiti plures tam sunt, ut melius fieret manus actio, si ex [illegible] quinque digitis [illegible] non tam complecterentur, quam [illegible] totas sit digiti, & alias tam multiformes figuras. & quia omnia una manu comprehendi non possunt, cum [illegible] *Plures digiti quam decem?*

Manus actio.

sunt

[illegible] creatæ, ut ad [illegible] cum [illegible] manus, aut [illegible] præbarent.

[illegible] validior ut plurimum & ad [illegible] promptior est, [illegible] sed 1. quia in dextro latere hominis vena hæc [illegible] forte in ambidextris genuina est. 2. quia ossa gravioris [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] dum. Hinc [illegible] dextram [illegible] & ab ea primum impetum [illegible] motus est in parte dextra; ut homo pronior [illegible] moveat pedem dextrum, aves volare vocare [illegible] alam dextram. 3. quia truncus arteriæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tum aut lævi flatu. At *Aristoteli* placet, ab ortus suis [illegible] [illegible] motum dextram partem ferme semper calidiorem, & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], ut ad eam confluxu fiat, excretamque [illegible] [illegible] calorem spiritusque quasi traducat, ut [illegible].

Digitorum nomina. [illegible] perfectam ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Apprehensionis vero, quæ manus actio vel actus al[illegible] *Apprehensio. Manus compositio quæ-nam sit?*

[illegible] manus apta compositio. Præcipuum tamen hujus motus organum est musculus: firmamentum ossa, quæ in [illegible] quorum [illegible] aquam sublimis [illegible] tetanus non tonatur, aut humor un[illegible] ad huiusmodi actionem & facultatem aptum.

[illegible] usus est, [illegible] Hippocrates [illegible] vulnus, [illegible] & cubiti flexibilitatem, [illegible]

[illegible] *Manginus.*

De unguibus. [illegible] unguibus [illegible] ungues [illegible] cornea [illegible] unguis [illegible] cornea [illegible]

Matrona non eleganter [illegible] ut voluit *Emilius Parisanus, Plempius* [illegible] *Anglus*, aut ab [illegible] quod magnus *Hippocrates* [illegible] *efficiens*, color, [illegible] hanc potius [illegible] [illegible] *Pars* [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] humorum [illegible] [illegible] deformitatem in [illegible] [illegible] quod observavit [illegible] in cubitis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] nis apprehensio. Sic etiam in pedibus, ut [illegible] fiere queat. Unde vide de oculo [illegible] loco collocandis Deos aberrasse.

II. Ad ornamentum; nam [illegible]

III. Secunda [illegible] den lum.

IV. Corpus humoribus superfluis & [illegible]

V. Physiognomiæ & Medicis [illegible] præbere, qui passim videantur. Oneroc[illegible] ludorum, Persarum & Ægyptiorum traditionibus [illegible] stites 674-71.

Formam venamur ex accidentibus. Tabet ab usu [illegible] mentum olim, etiam *Catone* dicebant *Ingenium* [illegible] & *Hellerius*, quod habent [illegible] & [illegible] carnia more lupi.

Figuram habent convexam [illegible], cui [illegible] digitos.

Substantiam habent mediocriter [illegible] tamen densam, ut cedant non [illegible] & [illegible] rem[illegible] quæ solent Medicis [illegible] cordis [illegible] fusci, & frigidioribus temperamentis [illegible] gues, ut quibus calor [illegible] albæ quæ in unguibus interdum [illegible] à calore vegeto proveniant qui [illegible] ad ungues protrudit, & ab [illegible]

Color unguis & unde desumpta figura.

Sensus unguis unde?

Connectuntur circa radicem *ligamento*. Cutis vero [illegible] tes circumamictur & [illegible] tendines musculorum [illegible] sus, & ex lesione magnus dolor.

Hæc breviter ratione compendij de unguibus.

CAP.

Cap. II

DE MUSCULIS HUMERI seu BRACHII specialiter dicti.

Re[illegible] partibus communibus communibus, cum [illegible] genere membranea carnosa, &c. o[illegible] Post M[illegible] quos motus h[illegible] motor h[illegible] loco. Sicuti *Adamanteus* [illegible], [illegible] & necessaria est natura omnium [illegible], vel carnea, vel lacerta, &c. & tandem pars parabilis [illegible] potestate.

Pars vero *de Arcano* [illegible] omnes notas [illegible] ac nos musculos pe[illegible] in hoc [illegible], exteriores exteriores. [illegible] nos & interiores partes est de interiores, pars [illegible] dig no est extensione.

Movetur Humerus varie, ideo musculos varios habet [illegible] in flexores scribentes, partim [illegible] adductos, &c. [illegible] ab his, partim abductos, [illegible] *alterius* Vel [illegible] Rhodiani nunc [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Deltoide, & *supraspinatus*, [illegible] [illegible] *Corandus major* Arcio tam [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], *infra spinatus*, *subscapularis* & [illegible], [illegible] *teres minor* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ieon *triangulare humeralis* q. carnosus est & p[ro]cedit humer[o] q. caput obtinet.

Omnes ex cervicibus partes, [illegible] ex [illegible] *inferiores* [illegible] cum [illegible] carnem robusti, [illegible] musculi [illegible] vide *serratum* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Locus fontanellæ in brachio.

[illegible] tractum Cæs. Bar- [illegible] de Cubitum [illegible] dit vero Cephalica. Est inter musculum & musculum; Cephalica ab regio dem tractumque potest. Locus autem exactè inveniendi in- [illegible] per quatuor aut quinque digitos [illegible], a basilica brachium perquirat leg[illegible], in- [illegible] musculorum dictorum, & subito brachio ra [illegible] levi concavitate circumscribitur, ut adveniant *fundum* [illegible] *cernatur Cæs. Ferrara* in manuali quatuor digitorum [illegible], cubito brachii propenso, & ulnam protendente. Vide quoque *Glandulam*.

Locus LATISSIMUS est & totum fere dorsum cum [illegible] occupat regit. Dictus ANISTAPTOR, quia brachium [illegible] deorsum trahit.

Usus.

Origitur principio membranoso & latissimo, a vertebrarum [illegible] pinearibus, ab ossi sacro itaque usque sextam dorsi vel [illegible] vertebram: *inseritur* inter pectoralem & rotundum [illegible] brevi ac lato tendine. *Figura* est triangularis.

Bellonius ex *Galeno* contra *Vesalium*, docet istic musculum [illegible] novo tendinis principio communem ex scapulæ angulo inferiori, parumper carnosas horas recipere. Alterum principium habet, diversaque ideo fibrarum [illegible] prout varie contrahuntur, ita vel versus superiora humerus deprimitur. Quia vero angulum scapulæ inferiorem quoque pectoralis, levator quoque eandem cum humero accipiunt.

Locus ROTUNDUS MAJOR, est obliqua brachii parte postica sub axilla, carnosus, crassus, & aliis rectior.

Origitur carnosus a costa inferiori scapulæ, & nonnihil adjacente tendine brevi, lato valdeque, *implantatur* [illegible] pectoris alam humeri parem superiorem & anteriorem. Usus est brachium recto ductum trahere, & dextro dextrorsum.

Locus ROTUNDUS MINOR brevis est & rotundus, totus carnosus qui interjacet ex summo scapulæ angulo *pallium*, postea magis hinc latus crassior, tandemque ventricosus, inde sensim gracilescens acuto hac *finitur* in ligamentum, quo humeri caput circumvolutum est.

Sextum habet nonnunquam, dicunturque alius TRANSVERSUS [illegible] secundus BREVIOR, alias *rotundus minor*. Et est octavus Fallopii, qui [illegible] quidem ad putarunt esse portionem quandam quarti.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Hæc Tabula omnes corporis Musculos ab Auctore descriptos, qui ab anteriore parte conspici possunt, exhibet.

A A. *Musculi colli Longi dicti*
B *Sterno-mastoidæus*
C. *Mastoidæus musculus capitis flectens.*
d d. *Vertebræ colli.*
E. *Levator scapulæ.*
F F. *Clavicula.*
G G. *Os sternum.*
H H. *Acromion Humeri.*
i i. *Musculus subclavius.*
K. *Pectoralis.*
L. *Deltoides.*
M M. *Biceps.*
N *Perforatus.*
O. *Serratus minor.*
P P. *Serratus major*
q q q q. *Musculi intercostales.*
R R R R. *Brachiæus in utraque brachio ab utraque parte bicipitis conspicuus.*
S S. *Brachium extendentium primus seu Longus.*
T T. *Musculus radii pronator Rotundus.*
V *Radii pronator quadratus.*
W *supinator radii primus*
X. *Carpi flexor primus seu externus*
Y. *Musculus palmaris*
Z. *Carpi flexor alter, seu in ulnam.*
a. *Os radii.*
β. *Os cubiti.*
γ *Ligamentum cubito radium conjungens.*
Γ *Musculus digitorum flexor sublimis seu Perforatus*
Θ. *Profundus huic succenturiatus seu Perforans.*
λ λ *Musculi lumbares.*
ζ. *Flexor pollicis.*
α λ *Pollicem moderantes musculi.*

Sequentes characteres observantur Musculos dorsi lumborum regione ad extremum usque pertinentes.

A. *Musculus Psoas seu Lumbaris*
B. *Iliacus.*
C. *Obturator internus.*
D D D D. *Triceps.*
E. *Lumbalis.*
F F. *Rectus in situ, sed in femore dextro à sinu suo dependens.*
G G. *Vastus internus*
H. *Vastus Externus qui in femore dextro dependet separatus*
I I. *Membranosus, seu fascia lata.*
K K. *Cruræus.*
L L. *Longus, fasciatus, seu sartorius.*
M M *Gracilis*
N N. *Tibiæus anticus.*
O *Peronæus brevis.*
P P. *Quatuor pedis digita extendens musculus.*
Q. *Pollicem extendens musculus.*
R. *Castrocnemius.*
r r r r. *Musculi interossei.*
S. *Ligamentum transversum pedis.*
T. *Tibia.*
V. *Fibula.*
X. *Patella.*

Sextus Infraspinatus dicitur, item *superscapularis inferior*, quia scapulæ partem externam & glenoidem totam tegit, cujus crista formam habet, angustior vero factus, totam se lato brevique ligamento humero inserit.

Usus. Latus actionis ad exteriora circumagere retrorsum.

Septimus Subscapularis, item *superscapularis superior* alii *rotundus minor*, supra axillam carnosus & ob longus incipit cum tertia vel costam scapulæ superiorem, & ejusdem spinam, è qua *nascitur*.

Inseritur vero tendine longo & valido cervici humeri ad [illegible] anticam, ac illum manum supervertit.

Usus. Humerum protractum prioris alius sursum cum [illegible] revocat.

Item Subscapularis dictus, seu *immersus*, carnosus valido [illegible] scapulæ & costas hic tectas, & incipit [illegible] scapulæ, *inseritur* vero lato tendine ad [illegible] ligamentum [illegible].

Usus. Brachium antrorsum remigetve.

Notæ. Nam musculi juvenio *Aranæo* & *Pectineo* [illegible] superiorem partem brachii, Parforatus dictus.

Coracobrachiæus a Coracoide scapulæ, unde *Coracobrachiæus* [illegible] & *Acrobrachiæus* [illegible] dictus. *Rhomboides inferiores* interiorem [illegible] circa medium juxta tendinem Deltoidis [illegible] ortum & breve, oblongam ventrem facit [illegible] & tenuissimum tendinem. Venter ejus pectoralis [illegible], & transversum nervis largitur, qui ad cubitum musculosum [illegible] brachium. Hunc musculum alii tertiam musculosam portionem bicipitis vocarunt.

Usus ad brachium scapulæ processui adducendum, seu antrorsum supra pectus attrahendum.

Cap. III.

De Musculis Scapulæ, seu Homoplatæ.

Quæ moventur Scapulæ antrorsum, retrorsum, sursum & deorsum, ideo *quatuor* accepit, *musculos*, quibus tamen alii duos addunt, Serratum majorem & Angularem. Sed male. Nam hic est ossis hyoidis, ille vero thoracis proprius. *Error allatus*

I. Dicitur Serratus Minor, estque musculo pectoralis substratus.

Oritur a costis superioribus quatuor, excepta prima, & [illegible]

furſum obliquè aſcendens, fine parum carne partem retinens, extra pectus delatus, ſcapulæ inſeritur.

Uſus antrorſum ad thoracem adducere.

II. *Galeo* BRADESIUS *cucullaris* vocat ob figuram, quod tectæ ac cucullatæ Monachorum ſimilitudinem habet. Attamen vaſculum hoc primis parentibus ignotum fuit tanquam tectoria vitæ religioſæ, ſicut conjicit *Riolanus*, non credo, quia & alii Religioſi ſine cucullo, & cum hoc pariter nunus religioſi, ſive profeſſionem ſive ſacros primos, ut poſt ſacerdotium non habent cucullos. Monachi Chriſtiani ad imitationem non ſequuntur Monachos Ethnicos.

Ortus communis & tenuis ab occipite. Unica à ſummis thoracis vertebris ad dorſum deſcendit, adeoque ſe & ſcapulam attenuans, ſpinæ, ſcapulæ ſummo, humero & clavicula inſeritur.

Sed ob varium ortum, variaſque fibras

Uſus. Variè movet ſcapulam, ſurſum, obliquè ob fibras obliquè ab occipite ad omoplatam deſcendentes, quod fruſtra nobis negat *Riolanus*, deorſum ob fibras à dictum ab octava dorſi vertebra aſcendentes & recta ad dorſum, ob fibras rectas in medio muſculi ad ſcapulam protenſas.

III. RHOMBOIDES à figura quadrilatera, ſub cucullari ſitus, tenuis & latus.

Ortus à tribus inferioribus colli & tribus ſuperioribus thoracis vertebris, eademque latitudine cum ſcapula *injeritur*.

Uſus eſt, nonnihil ob quæ ſurſum ad poſteriora trahere.

IV. LEVATOR, alias *Patientiæ* muſculus, quia elevant ſcapulam, quæ alias non ex voto eis ſuccedunt, ſupra clavicularem eſt.

Oritur à vertebrarum colli cum aqueis inſuperis proceſſibus, varius principiis unde patet videri poſſit, quæ mox coalescit & *inſeritur* ſuperiori ſcapulæ angulo & anteriori, lato & carneo tendine. Uſus eſt, ut antrorſum trahere & attollere ſcapulam cum humero.

Hi tres ſcapulæ proprii, & brachium per accidens movent, licet ſcapula per accidens a brachii musculis.

CAPI

Cap. IV.

DE MUSCULIS THORACIS, seu RESPIRATIONIS.

R[illegible] ... pleros musculi, ut dorsi, lumborum, intercostales, & qui abdominis, de quibus vide 1. & 2. actum, &

THORACIS *proprii* qui recensentur *numero* sex, quorum duo *Inspiratorii* vocantur, qui *Velati* sunt partes musculo um cervicem & dorsum occupantium.

Proprii thoracis *musculi* thoraci adnati sunt duo pectoralis *subclavius & triangularis*, Latea octo, *serratus major*, vicinam pectoris partem, nempe, *costas posticas magnas, & lumborum.*

I. SUBCLAVIUS; eo quod sub clavicula situs sit, spatium inter pectus & clavi ulam & primam costam. *Riolanus* eum intercostalem numerat.

Oritur carnosus a parte interiore & inferiore clavi ulae. *Inseritur* carnosus in partem superiorem primae costae, ... & extrorsum tendit. Erigit clavi ulam, ... Hunc contrarium usum assignat *Spigelius*, clavicularum motum secundum latitudinem quae per se tamen immobilis, quare & contrarium ... contrariam insertionem adiicit.

II. SERRATUS MAJOR magnus est, latus & ... quatuor cum abdominis obliquo descendente latam compagem efficit.

Oritur carnosus ex basi interna scapulae. *Riolanus* ... superiorem thoracis, observavit a costis duabus superioribus usque ad octavam costam, quae costae vocantur nobiles. *Partiuntur* tribus, quae aeque marginibus extremis ad costas quatuor ... vicissimque nonnunquam & ad spinas duas, ... Sartorio ... Communem cum ... ... *Spigelius* & *Vesingius*, ...

III. SERRATUS POSTICUS SUPERIOR, modo, sub ... ...

Oritur à spinis colli inferioribus & primis dorsi, ... *inseritur* ... ...

tus *Inferiora* ad os hyoides, quæ ut [illegible] v. Ita ut [illegible] *ipsa*, thoracis [illegible] d. [illegible].

V. Præcedenti substernatur, & alia putatur commu[illegible] esse [illegible] quam thoracis. Dicitur Sternohyoi[illegible] *ortum* ab [illegible] ossis, [illegible] postica [illegible], & [illegible] carnis ab [illegible], extenditur non vastis *in ipsum* [illegible] [illegible] pendus [illegible] ipsi [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

habet, ad septimam cervicis, primam, tertiam, quartam thoracis vertebram, variaque ratione in occiput impertitas ir. 12 Spin. & Communes fibras notat *Rolandus* decussatim alternatas esse & dispositas ad utriusque musculi robur.

Tertium par sub secundo pari latet, *parvum* & crassum, ortum a *vastiore* vertebrarum malcum quartam partem [illegible], *inseritur* in processus mammillaris posteriorem radicem. *Usus* est, caput retrorsum leviter ducere, & si alterutrum agat, retrorsum ad latus.

Quartum par dictur *rectum maius*, parvum, carnosum & [illegible]. *Oritur* a secunda colli vertebra, *desinit* in medium occipitis.

Quintum rectum minus sub priori pari latet. Oritur a prima vertebra colli, inseritur & usus est, ut tertij & quarti.

Sextum obliquum superius a hinc subtus latet. *Oritur* qui lateralem à medio ortus, & deorsum descendens *inseritur* transversarum in apices processuum vertebrarum colli. Alias non male ut *Vesling*, oritur a prima vertebra processu, deinceps in occiput juxta latus externum rectorum.

Septimum Obliquum inferius a secunda colli vertebra *oritur*, processui transverso primae vertebrae *inseritur*.

Usus utriusque horum est circumagere ad latera caput.

Octavum Mastoidei par est inter omnes colli, longum & teres, *oritur* tere duplex a sterni & clavicularum summa parte, *inseritur* fine carnoso & crassa in mammillarem processum. *Usus*, caput flectere.

Nonum par *Fallopius* addit, sub gula in anteriore colli parte adjacens primo cervicis pari. *Oritur* nervosum à ligamentis vertebrarum cervicis, *inseritur* in basin capitis, quod partier cum priori flectit.

Cap. VI.

De Musculis Cervicis, seu Colli.

Musculi Colli utrinque *quatuor* sunt. Duo prominent duo reliqui extenduntur.

I. Longi *duo* sub œsophago latitant à quinta thoracis vertebra principium sumentes carnosum & acutum, adscendunt in primae vertebrae processum extrorsum in acuto tendinem exeuntes & occupito prope magnum pas foramen *inserentur*.

ſſus eſt, cervicem rectà a[illegible] caput: ſi vero unus agat, in latus flectit.

Hos ſi[illegible] §. à patre *Martinetro*, [illegible] etorum.

II. SCALENI, [illegible] bus quoſdam pectoris [illegible] rix & acris cervicis [illegible] tus a prima costa, [illegible] quorum [illegible]

III. TRANSVERSALES [illegible] vertebræ, & [illegible] ſus a quarta vertebra [illegible] hos vertebræ, [illegible] Ita os arcuat[illegible] ut ſi unus [illegible]

IV. SPINATI [illegible] pinæ, ſurſum [illegible] & ampli. *Oriuntur* a [illegible] vertebræ [illegible], [illegible] rem ſunt eam v vertebræ partem valde *implantantur*. *Vſus*, ut rectæ patis.

CAP. VII.

DE MUSCULIS DORSI ET LUMBORUM.

MOVENTUR SPINA DORSI antroſ[illegible] tera & oblique. [illegible] mos dorſi vertebræ. [illegible] tur tot ductus ac ſi plures & [illegible] non tantum [illegible] Anatomicorum [illegible] ſunt magnum, lumborum [illegible] tendines. Communes vero quatuor par[illegible] tumur ob hoc [illegible] vertebrarum [illegible] rem totam par[illegible] vertebrarum.

Primum par QUADRATA, [illegible] appellant *adhærens* [illegible] ſibus renibus [illegible] vertebrarum lumborum, *ortum* [illegible] abdominis [illegible] & ſpinalis & cruciatus. *Relinquo* [illegible] apophyſibus [illegible] dorſi, & [illegible] rum vertebrarum [illegible] lis obtinet [illegible] & tectis [illegible] tro [illegible] compar [illegible] poches, [illegible] & [illegible] fles lumbrorum & [illegible] ſes [illegible] pen[illegible]

[illegible] Hic musculi est *Usus*, lumborum vertebras [illegible]

Secundum Longissimam, *oritur* acuto & valido ten[illegible] ossis sacri, & ossis Ilium eo ten cum Sacro[illegible] quo cum ten con[illegible] tur, dorso rec[illegible] pro[illegible] partem eorsi vertebrarum ab illo separatur, [illegible] deinde transversis processibus singulis fum[illegible] vertebrarum lumborum processibus, quibus communes latæ tur vertebrarum spinosæ, eandemque ac desinit modo in primam [illegible] thoracis, modo ad processus mammillares proximam. *Usus*, thoracem, lumbos, & eorum vertebras, extendere.

Tertium Sacrum est, quod Sacrum appellatur, [illegible] pro[illegible] sacro parietis *oritur*, carnosum, & a tendine [illegible] vertebræ thoracis spinam, duas earum lumbarium [illegible] earum spinas ubi quoque processus, varie tendinibus *finitur*. *Usus* ut prioris.

Quartum Semispinatum, *oritur* ubi præcedens desinit, [illegible] vertebrarum thoracis spinas superiores tendine [illegible] *desinit* in spinam primæ thoracis vertebræ. *Usus*, thoracem engere.

Omnes modo agunt eorsum rectam deinent, & homines [illegible] attollentant. Nec ulla præter hos attollentes [illegible] explicatos, lumborum sunt musculi, nec hic cogitari, [illegible] vel præterm[illegible] commodum, ut capiat *Riolanus*, vel ignoramus.

Vertebrales omnes musculos ita in ordinem redigit *Stenonius*. Fit vero ut vertebrales musculus [illegible] vertebras contiua est, eique vel *Rectus*, vel *Obliquus*. *Vertebralis musculus.*

Rectus, cujus utraque extremitas est in eadem linea spi[illegible] modum parallela, neque vel *Medius*, cujus utraque extremitas continuatur medius processibus, seu spinosis vertebrarum, vel *Lateralis*, cujus utraque extremitas continuatur lateralibus seu transversis processibus vertebrarum. Ad latera spectant *Spinati*, ad latera *Trans versi*. *Rectus.*

Obliquus, cujus extremitates sunt in duabus lineis spinalibus parallelis. Fit vel a *Medio Recedens* cujus extremitas superior in processibus lateralibus est [illegible] pars *Splenij* inferior vel ad *Medium Virgæ*, cujus extremitas inferior in processibus lateralibus est. Hic spectat *Longus* in collo tendinosa pars, & omnes ad quas a spina colli secunda ad os sacrum usque immediate vertebris [illegible] *Obliquus.*

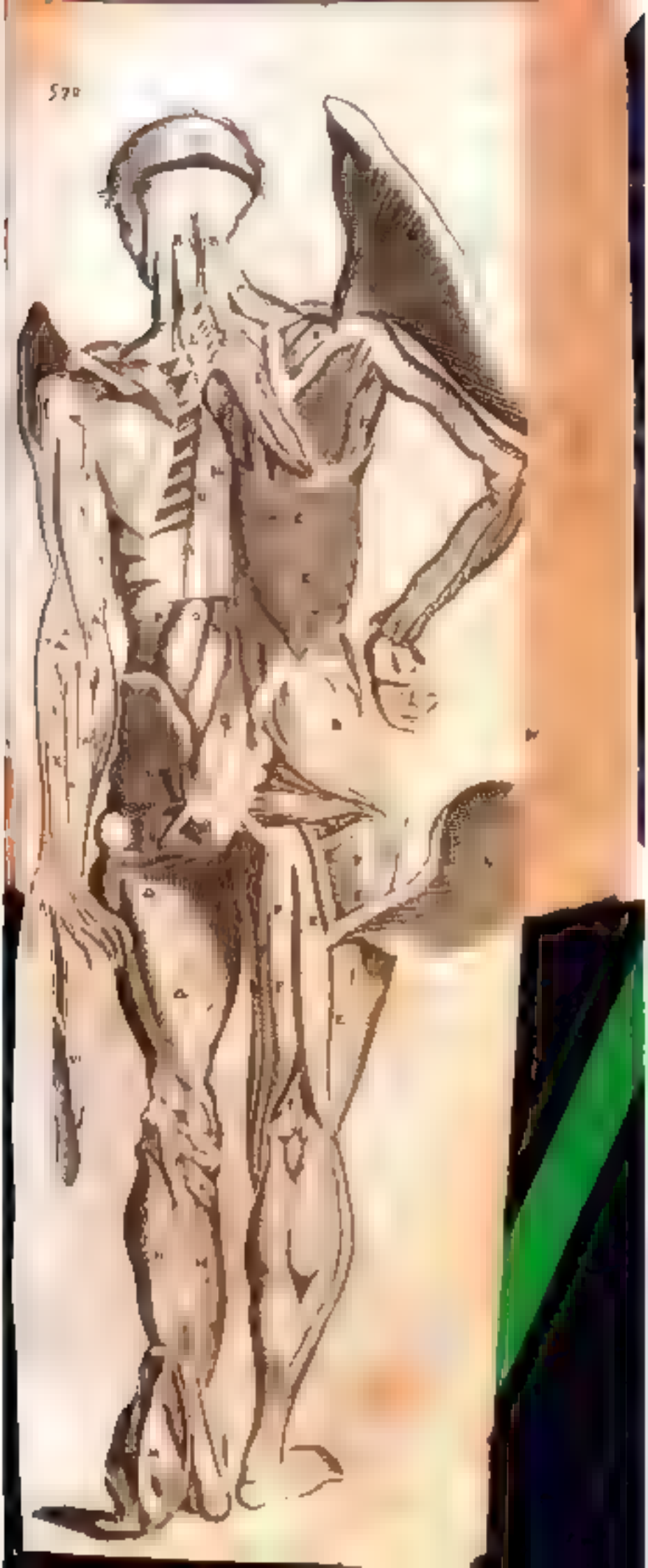
FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Aliquot musculos, qui a posteriore corporis parte primum se offerunt, indicat.

A a. *Musculi capitis Complexi.*
B B. *Spinati.*
C C. *Levantes scapulæ utrinque.*
D. *Trapezius seu Cucullaris situs.*
E. *Superior pars*
F. *Infra spinati*
G. *Rotundi minores.*
L. *Rotundus minor.*
H H. *Rhomboides.*
K K. *Dorsi latissimus*
I. *Serratus posticus superior*
M. *Serratus posticus inferior*
N N. *Lumbi longi flexiles*
O O. *Sacrolumbares.*
P. *Quadratus*
Q. *Sacer dorsi musculus.*
R. *Brachium e tergo, musculus Longus dictus.*
S. *Alter extendens Brevis.*
T T. *Sub anconæ brachii alter, Auctori nostro, primum visus Tab. 109*
V. *Caput ex ensor primus alius brevior, huc deperiens.*
W. *Carpi extensor alter.*
X X x x. *Exteriores huius digitorum.*
Z. *Apophysis humeri externa.*
& *Deltoides*
I. *Brachiæus.*

Sequentes Characteres alterorum artuum musculos demonstrant.

A. *Glutæus major extra situm.*
B. *Glutæus medius in situ*
C. *Pyriformis dictus musculus*
D. *Obturator Internus, alius Adductorius*
E E. *Flexor cruris gibbum Biceps*
F F. *Semimembranosus*
g g. *Semitendinosus.*
h h. *Gracilis.*
I I. *Triceps femoris situs.*
K. *Adductor magnus*
a a a a. *Triceps in dextro latere.*
L L. *Poplitæus.*
M M. *Gastrocnemii duo qui in sinistro latere in situ, in dextro e situ remoti sunt*
N N. *Solæus musculus.*
O. *Plantaris*



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accrebant, quibus *Semispinati* nomen recte imponitur. Fere omnibus his commune esse *Stenonius* putavit, ut una vertebra superior à pluribus vertebris inferioribus musculos accipiat; & una vertebra inferior in plures superiores vertebras musculos mittat.

CAP. VIII.

DE MUSCULIS CUBITI, ET RADII.

Ordo in sectione.

Musculi Cubiti ordine sectionis arbitrario sequuntur. Sectorum tamen monemus, non demonstrandos hæc parte hos tantum, sed omnium deinde, post cutem vero venas, ligatorium, pollicis & carpi, quæ horum musculorum actiones determinatur. Absoluta autem musculorum cubiti & Radii poterit proxime excipere brachium, ordine cuivis arbitrario

Musculi cubiti *quatuor* sunt, & Radii totidem.

Duo cubiti flexores sunt, ut *biceps & brachiæus*. Duo extensores *longus & brevis*.

Duo [illegible] sunt, *rotundus & quadratus*, & duo extensores *longus & brevior*.

[illegible] proceritas ulnæ est flexio & extensio [illegible] quam vocant spinalem.

[illegible] *internum* [illegible] & teres, [illegible] *inferius* vero [illegible] brachii internam sedem occupat. Hujus [illegible], juxta venæ sectionem cavendi debet.

Musculi [illegible] ex duobus componi *tendinibus*, ita sibi [illegible], ut tendines inferiores unum tendinem ante carnes recondant, tendines vero superiores carnem intra se contineant. Deinde porro idem *Stenonius*, quod carnem circa se longitudo, ut brevi tales musculi semper obtutos cum oppositis tendinibus constituant angulos.

Secundus sub hoc latens, ipsique ossi superstratus brevior Brachiæus, tonus carnosus, præcedenti minor, *oritur* ab osse brachii medio & anterius *inseritur* cubiti, ad principium communi, articulique ligamentum.

Tertius Extendens primus ei & Longus, *oritur* duplici

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Ex *Stenone.*

FIGURA I.

Gastrocnemii.

A. *Extremitas superior.*
H. *Extremitas inferior.*
G D. *Superficies interior.*
A B F E, H G C D. *Trapezia tendinum*
B F G C. *Parallelogrammum carnium.*

FIGURA II.

Biceps tibiæ musculi

E H. *Est planum tendinis.*
F. *Extremitas superior.*
H. *Inferior.*

FIGURA III.

Musculi Semimembranosi.

A B F E. *Superioris tendinis trapezium.*
H G C D. *Inferioris trapezium.*

[illegible] capitis à scapulæ costa humero [illegible] carnis [illegible] plicatum.

Quartus EXTENDENS secundus & Brevis, [illegible] cervicem [illegible] occupat, [illegible] &c.

[illegible] Cassserii, [illegible] Vestigij Antiquorum [illegible] Extremitatem [illegible] Posteriorem [illegible] Tibiæ [illegible]

III
E
A
F
D
B
C
G
D
II
E
H
I
E
A
F
G
b
C
H
D

posteriorem extremitatem, juxta finem [illegible] & [illegible] ac cubiti & cubiti ulnam prætergressus, hinc [illegible] posteriore parte lateralem non longe supra [illegible] nempe tam veris ulnæ, quam cubiti *insertus*.

Sextum præterea, *Extendentium* quatuor *Communis* dictum, nempe molem carneam, duobus [illegible] constantem, quam *Riolanus* vocat *Brachiæum externum*, [illegible] dicit. Hactenus interna differentiam, quia brachio extenso inflectus, duobus ulnis primis subjacitur.

Primus musculus RADII ROTUNDUS, alis Teres, ab apophysi interna brachii, vasto ca[illegible]ne ab imo obliquo latissimum fere medium cessat, ca[illegible]ne & membranoso quoque, quem versus medium [illegible] pergens, ejusdemque radii, externo antea [illegible] *Spigelium*.

Secundus QUADRATUS ab imo cubito [illegible] duas potas carnosas duorum digitorum [illegible] dine supra ligamentum illud, radii cubitique [illegible] vinculum, progreditur. Hi manus pronatores [illegible].

Tertius est SUPINATOR PRIMUS, ab [illegible] ore brachii parte nervosa orta in inferiorem [illegible] partem [illegible] *sertus* tendineo fine.

Quartus est SUPINATOR ALTER, ab apophysi externa brachii carnosus emascens, fortissimus duobus intus carnosus progreditur in medium fere radium.

Inter musculos Radii nuncupatos *Casserius* aliquando duos parvulos, circa tricipitem cubiti exiles, & opposito motu incedentes atque initar trochlearum pronum & supinum radium moventes. Eos tamen non vidi. Aliquando [illegible] rum loco vidi in musculoso homine, unum musculum *Triangularem* a summo cubito orrum & declivem ex ea medium ejusdem carnosi fine & angulo acuto [illegible] cui pone erat quos omnes ante dixeram [illegible]. Quo fine naturæ instituto constitutus sit, [illegible] xerim.

CAP.

Cap. IX.

De Musculis Carpi, et Digitorum.

Ad Carpi & volæ *musculos* refertur Palmaris, ab apophysi interna brachii ortus rotundo tendineoque principio, omnium ferè musculorum maximus, exterius volam manus [illegible] interius vero [illegible] volam musculi latus tendo, modo externi bi[illegible] ...ius vero in primas [illegible] ...ra vi-brum latas it lamas. Volæ commodo contagma cute tegitur.

Hinc addatur *Membranam carnosam*, quæ contra lam volam expansa, item *carnosum quadratum* à membrana illa tectam aliquot musculos retegentem, per quæ extenditur vola manus aperta, ut declaratur ab *Spigelio*, ut cavum reddat, quod *Riolano* placet.

Musculi Carpi *quatuor* sunt, *duo flexores* & interni, *duo extensores* & externi.

Primus flexor Carpi internus Riolano, cui nomen hæc dedimus, à brachii interni apophysi *ortus*, tendine teretiusculo, à quartam os Carpi cubito vicinum *implantatur*.

Alter, Radialis internus, qua per radium expungitur, ex eodem *principio desinit* ad os metacarpi primum, tab hinc.

Primus extensor Radialis externus à brachii externa apophysi ante principio ortum, [illegible] Radio inflexus, [illegible] dem *digiti* tendinem, id os metacarpi primum & secundum.

Alter. Cubitalis externus eodem principio, per cubiti longitudinem ductu tendine ad os quartum Metacarpi, sub minimo digito.

Digiti *flectuntur, extenduntur, adducuntur & abducuntur.*

Flectuntur sublimis & profundus.

Ille ab interna brachii apophysi, antequam ad carpum perveniat, in quatuor finditur tendines: ligamento fulcitur [illegible] dictatur, [illegible] in digitorum internorum [illegible] claudunt, [illegible] ...ta pro his fiunt [illegible] concamerationes quam sequentes musculi tendines transeunt, unde *Perforatus* dicitur.

Hic

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Remotis adjacentibus aut superstratis quosdam a posteriore corporis parte conspicuos musculos exhibet.

a a. *Musculi capitis Recti minores dicti.*
b b. *Recti majores*
c c. *Obliqui superiores*
d d. *Obliqui inferiores.*
α *Levator scapulæ*
β *Rotundus minor*
δ. *Serratus major*
E E. *Musculi Colli Transversales dicti*
F F F *Spinales alii.*
G G. *Sacrolumbales.*
H H. *Dorsi longissimus in situ.*
I I *Idem extra situm, ut apparet.*
K *Dorsi musculus semispinatus.*
L L. *Sacer dorsi nervosus.*
M M *Musculi dorsi Quadrati.*
N *Superiores brachii premunt*
O. *Carpi extensor primus, seu bicornis extra situm*
P *Carpi extensor alter.*
Q Q. *Bini digitorum extensores extra situm.*
R. *Indicis extensor.*
S S. *Pollicem extendentes duo musculi.*

Sequentes characteres nostrorum artuum musculos designant.

A. *Glutæus medius extra situm.*
B. *Glutæus minimus in situ*
C C. *Idem extra situm*
D D. *Pyriformis in utroque latere.*
E. *Marsupialis seu obturator externus*
F. *Idem in sinistro latere extra situm, ubi latet.*
G. *Marsupium elegantes exprimens.*
H H *Obturator internus*
K *Quadrigeminorum quartus, Auctori Quadratus*
L L. *Flexori Tibiam Biceps.*
M M. *Semimembranosus.*
N N *Semitendinosus*
O O. *Gracilis.*
P *Triceps*
I *Cruralis.*
P P. *Tibialis posticus.*
Q Q *Flexor digitorum pedis Magnus vocatus, alius Perforans.*
R. *Flexor minor seu Perforatus.*
S S S *Flexor pollicis.*
t. *Pollicis adductor*
u *Ejusdem adductor.*
x. *Minimi digiti adductor.*
z. *Carnea massam planæ pedis*

Hæ prioribus ab ortu & insertio tertio internodio perfi-
xæ, pr[illegible] tendinum *interstitia* Durer *Perforans* vocant.
Ego, cum in hac dextrorum notandum reliquerit na-
tura artificio *fissuram* ex origine cuique esse insculptam,
ut per hanc tertii internodii ligamenta veluti per foramen
transeant. 2. Vaginam membranosam amplectitur eosdem
tendines ante & co[illegible]dingere, ne in flexu[illegible] eos
[illegible]. 3. Annulum membranosum robustum in
[illegible] quo colligantur omnes tendines internos externosque, ut
[illegible] sua tacite moventur.

Extensores pro vario numero *Iacobus Sylvius*, & di-
[illegible]ersi ceteri vocat, cum tamen eorum varietates & or-
[illegible] & insertiones. Hæ sunt, & *arcuantur* fere ab apophysi
[illegible] externa, & annulari vinculo, tendinibus ex eodem
[illegible] primis colligatis in secundum & tertium articulum con-
[illegible] inserantur.

Abducent digitos musculi quatuor, *Lumbricales* seu
Vermicolares dicti a figura & exilitate. *Oriuntur* a tendi-
bus profundi musculi, & lateribus digitorum pro-
[illegible]ximi: ubi ejus ad tertium internodium feruntur. *Spigelius* &
Vesalius tantum in primum internodium tendine tereti
[illegible] volant, quos veros arteriam deprehendi, tendine
[illegible] membranis internodii innexto.

Adductores interiores sunt tres, a spatio metacarpii,
[illegible] exteriores & tres interiores, qui cum vermicularibus
[illegible] per latera exteriora & interiora digitorum inco-
[illegible]dunter ductique sues ad tertia internodia extendunt, exten-
[illegible] quantum permittunt. *Externi* palmæ incumbunt,
interni vero inter metacarpi ossa.

Musculi Pollicem *flectentes* duo sunt.

Primus a superiore radii parte in alterum articulum in-
[illegible]itur.

Alter ab osse carpi, sub pollicem medium pollicem præ-
cedenti tendine subjicitur.

Extendentes duo sunt à cubito orti. *Primus* ad tertium
articulum pertingit. *Alter* ad secundum reliquosque
pluribus tendinibus, modo tumplus, modo duobus, modo
singulis.

Adducentes tres, duo à metacarpio orti, & tertius ab osse
metacarpi indicem spectante, quem *Riolanus* vocat *Interos-
seum*, sicut alterum priorum adducentium *Hypothenar*
[illegible]ocatus.

Adducentes sunt tres *ἀνώνυμοι*, nisi quod unus ex illis
Thenar vocatus *eidem*.

[illegible] *Extensor* [illegible] *Extensor* [illegible] *Extensor* [

Cap. XI.

DE MUSCULIS FEMORIS.

Femur flectens lumbum musculus

I. *Psoas* vel lumbalis est duplex, vel musculus lumborum, a lumborum vertebris superioribus *oritur* prope renes, & *inseritur* in trochanterem parvum, anticum valgo quandoque.

Adest in quibusdam *Psoas* internus, in robusto & carnoso corpore Hahne rarus. *Oritur* ab imo quem *Bauhinus* ilium vocat, gibbo vertebr. Ex parte maiori lumborum exteriora ad magnos versus. *Intus* minor lumborum, torquique musculi lumbo tres digitos transversos aequabat. *Inserebatur* carnosus in superiori ossis femoris margine posterius, ubi linea aspera est ortus. Fabricius vidit 1652. majori tractatum *principio* carnoso sed angusto, *fine* in longum tendinem desinente. Cum ejus esset tenuis, ut quam pulvinar musculo majori subiacente, respondeat os ilium immobile, vertebrae fulciri, os femoris sustineri, ne ilium retractum, ne unitante homine lumbis & femore esset opus. Talis nunc est *Michael Ingrassiae* in Anatomicis versatissimi, qui hunc quoque in Cerebri tractatu notavit, aequare alterum *Psoae*.

Secundus Lucasii, ibidem *inseritur* tendine, qui praecipuum sectit tendinem communem, *oritur* a tota cavitate ossis ilii tenui carnosoque intro.

Extendunt femur tres musculi natum Glutaei dicti.

I. Major, externus & amplissimus, à Coccyge, ipsa osse ilii oblique sacro, imo femoris sub trochantere magno desinens.

II. Minimus est situ & magnitudine. Exoritur ab ossis ilium ipsius anteriori fere, in trochanterem magnum latus valuque tendine desinens.

III. Medius sub medio latere, ortus a dorso ossis propre coxendicem, ato valuque tendine in trochanterem magnum desinit.

Hi tres natium carnosam molem constituunt.

Adducunt & circumagunt femur intro tres, qui a variis proceribus nascuntur, & Triceps vocantur, ob triplex tantum

I. Communis ossis pubis. Ab ipsius pubis media parte. *Insertio* prope, ductio remotis capitis prope poplitem tendi-

tendine, ve. huic femoris a[d]ver[sa] 2. pars p[ro]speræ, 3. par-
t[em] [in]ferat, ad in[ter]nam rotatio[nem]. *Riolanus* dum ad e[a]
[in]sertionem. [illegible] cundum tendine[m] [pro]cumbit [illegible] ad extremum [illegible]
producet, tertium intra cervicem femoris.

His addunt *Spigelius & Vesalingius Lividum*, ad [illegible]
pubis prope cart[ilag]inem co[m]missuram ortum, & [illegible]
brevi femoris [in]terni [in]terno impl[an]tatum [illegible] sed non
p[ro]s port[i]onem esse concedunt ipsi. Sed [illegible] *fra-*
ctes musc[u]los minus bene. *Riolanus* vero *Pectinæum* [illegible]
& pro flexore [illegible], sed appos[i]t pro posit[illegible]
& parti[illegible] [illegible], quem cum *Fallopio* [illegible]
los [illegible], & [illegible] totidem habe[illegible]

Adducunt & circumagunt femur sex musc[u]li *quadrigemi-*
ni, & duo obturatores.

QUADRIGEMINI fiunt fere similes sunt & pari[illegible] quo
transversim positi, ab externa ossis sacri parte inferiori &
Ischij tuberis appendicibus exoriuntur: *quarti* [illegible] *inter-*
jacentem spatium quod inter utrumque trochanterem est, [illegible]
mus quadrigeminus nomen *Pyriformis* obtinuit à [illegible]
dine figuræ, & *Ilium* externa, seu Reliqui nequit carum-
nisi quartus, qui *Quadratus*.

OBTURATORES occupant foramen inter os pubis &
Ischij pateos. Sunt quatuor vel interni [illegible] exter-
cuntio foramini pubis, hi ad interiora ossis & [illegible]
trochanteris alternatur. Internus *Bursalis* appel[illegible] potest,
qua tenuis quadruplices nactus [illegible] a carne [illegible] vesi-
marsupium, à tertio & quarto [illegible] hinc elapsi
formatum abscondit. *Riolanus* ex male pro duos [illegible]
musculos, quos *quadrigeminos* appellat. At [illegible] partes
sine ablacratione duo dici non potest. [illegible] *Marchettus* duas
massa carnea esse debuisse ut motu esset validior.

CAP. XII.

DE MUSCULIS TIBIÆ.

FLECTUNT TIBIAM quatuor musculi poplitei.
Unus duo habet *capita*, *Biceps* [illegible] *superiorum* à [illegible]
ni sacra & ilis pubis, *secundum* ab ischii [illegible] femoris parte, &
utrumque tendine, sed aucta pars à medio carnosa
si bifariam, in posteriorem tibiæ partem *inserunt*.

Secundus *semimembranosus* ab Ischii tuberis [illegible] *inserit* in in-
ternam tibiæ [illegible] versus posteriora *inserit*. Hujus tendi-
nem

cum ita ea distinguit *Semmerus* à fabrica Gasteromenum, quod superiorem tendinis trapezium, inferioris trapezio similem non sit, cum fibræ musculi æqualiter non sint obliquæ.

Tertius *Semimembranosus* semper nervum, eundemque finem habet, nisi quod per poplitem nonnihil antrorsum declinet, antequam ad tibiæ interiora hæreat. Hujus cum superiore structura hæc est ex *Semmero*, quod unus musculi fasciculus ita cum altero musculi interioris tendine connectatur, ut utriusque musculi carnes a mutuo contactu per hoc interseptimentum tendinosum separatæ maneant. Quartus *Gracilis*, ibidem inseritur, ortum vero ex communi ossis pubis.

EXTENDUNT *quatuor*.

Primus *rectus* à spina externa & superna ilium oritur, tendine acuto.

Secundus & tertius sunt vasti duo externus a radice totius trochanteris magni, & cruris ossis subjecto. Internus à trochantere parvo, utrique ad latus *recti* deferuntur.

Quartus *Cruræus*, ossi cruris affixus est, quemadmodum brachialis brachio.

His quatuor musculi in unum tendinem *finiuntur*, qui rotulam ipsam amplectitur, hinc in tuberis principium anterius inseritur, ab ipsa prominentia ejus.

ADDUCUNT *tres duo*.

Primus *longus*, falcatus seu sartorius, inter flexorios *Ephippii & Vestigii*, quo sartores intorti que curvatus sed brevissimus est, omnium musculorum fere longissimus, ab ilii spina anteriore *exortus*, obliquo situ interiorem & anteriorem *descendit*.

Alter *popliteus*, ab inferiore & exteriore femoris tuberositate, in interiorem tibiæ partem superiorem que obliquo quadratus *inseritur*.

ADDUCTOR unus est, qui membranosus & *fasciatus* radicatur. *Oritur* carnosus a spina ossis ilium, & obliquo in tibiam exteriorem *fertur*, hinc que membranosus factus & tendinosus, omnes fere femoris musculos *investit*.

CAP. XIII.

DE MUSCULIS PEDUM.

FLectitur Pes & extenditur FLECTUNT antrorsum duo.

Primus tibialis anticus dictus, *spigelio* carnosus musculus, qui ejus a flecto tendine regi externum gestans, a se affixus, a superno tibiæ processu *oritur*, *inseritur* in os pedis,

ante pollicem, tendine ad finem labilo.

Ante *pronator biceps*, cum corpore duos musculos habens, uno capite ex principio processus a fine [illegible] pectinem [illegible], altero e pectoris medio. Lapsus habet [illegible] tendinem in medio manus gemellos delatum, & majorem [illegible] quod incolentem, & insertum manus pedi je regione pollicis.

EXTENDUNTUR retrorsum posteri quatuor, *Duo gemelli*, ante [illegible]. Exterius cum fuis, constituant *Extracarpium* [illegible] carpi & extremo [illegible] tendines. Labia tendinum exterius [illegible] habent, quorum intermedia pars [illegible] Vocatur *Tertius solemnis* [illegible], a pollicis [illegible] crebrius & validissimum *tendinem* pedum [illegible] pollicem, quo fodere solent [illegible] ra. *Hippocrates* vocavit *sterdum*, ubi ex eo [illegible] bres valde contingere [illegible] & convulsiones.

Ulnaris *pronator* dictus & reponens palmam manus [illegible] gracilis est, [illegible] ulnam locum deserens, tendine [illegible] tendinis ad exteriorem [illegible] carpi, sub popli[illegible] exterior, & in quartum digitum *inseritur*, evolvens [illegible] *Vlnam* quem manu gerebat quamquam collaboret [illegible] pronatores exacte. Deinde aliquando contrahit *Pellingius*.

Tertius pollicis hisce addendus, nisi obliquo motu [illegible] adductores numerato. *Spigelio* inter extensores *Bauhinus*

CAP. XIV.

DE MUSCULIS DIGITORUM

ULnaris, & pedis DIGITOS movent.

FLECTUNT duo motum, *magnus* [illegible] respondet *ortus* à superna tibiæ epiphysi, & sub planta in quatuor tendines findi tur, qui annotem posteriores, & tertium quatuor digitorum [illegible] *implantantur*. *Minor* [illegible] respondens, in planta pedis [illegible], a [illegible] *ortum* in fecundam quatuor digitorum [illegible] tertium, ad quam, antequam perveniat pertinet [illegible] musculi tendines transmittat unde hic [illegible] de perforans dictus.

Quatuor digitos pedis unus *extendit* musculus, non [illegible] divisus *ortus* à summa & extrema tibia, quatuor [illegible] habens tendines insertos in secundum & tertium [illegible] modum.

ADDU

Adducuntur [illegible] pollicem, quæ in manu reſpondent [illegible] ſunt [illegible] Rectum ſeu deſcendens

Abducuntur *interoſſei* [illegible] ſpatia & ſpectant, Externi, vel Interni, ut tendo [illegible] Hi cum [illegible] vero ad pollicem [illegible]

Extenſores pollicis communes.

Longus ab ulna ſuperna profcente & [illegible] *Radium* pollicem [illegible]

Extenditur alterus, a media ulna, alius ab externo ulnæ [illegible] a ſuperna, proficiſcente, quilibet in duos tendines dividitur.

Abducitur noſter pollicem ab interno.

Adducitur pollicem [illegible] parte cubito *ulnæ* & [illegible] pollicis extenſores *interni ulnæ*

Notæ autem *referuntur muſculis* [illegible] oſſibus, cujus primus inventor eſt *Caſſerius*, cum *tranſverſalium* [illegible] *Longus* adducens pollicem muſculum, quem ulnam naturâ videtur intendiſſe.

Quatuor nervoſus & latus [illegible] quæ [illegible] & ab extremo ulnæ [illegible] manum ſeu verſum deſertus ſupra [illegible] pollicis & [illegible] *extenſorem* adducentem pollicem *longum*.

Duo [illegible] ſeorſum in oblongum [illegible] ſuperficiebus [illegible] & [illegible] pollicis, [illegible] pes ad cubitum corpori [illegible] & [illegible] ut cubito gradum firmare poſſit.

Minimus qui *abducitur* [illegible] externo pedis [illegible] & [illegible] parte oblatus, latet externo primum [illegible]

[illegible] *Flexorem* obſervavi, longum, [illegible] *exterum*, duobuſque tendinibus [illegible] Tendinem pedis [illegible] *Rhedius* [illegible]

Tibialis pedis denique *Carnea maſſa*, ſcutum manus [illegible] parvulis vinculis firmata, & [illegible] tendinum [illegible]

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ LIBELLUS I.

DE VENIS,

Respondens

LIBRO I.

DE INFIMO VENTRE.

Locus, in proximo hujus operis Anatomici *quatuor Libros* & *quatuor Libellos* pro[illegible]
Quatuor Libros de Cavitate b[illegible]
Arteriis, Quatuor Libellos vacui cer[illegible]
Aure, Nervis, Oculo, Ore be[illegible]
ho[illegible] Cavitate cujus in[illegible]
præcipue *aperta* cavitas VENÆ, *carne* tota cavitas
Arteriæ, *medulla* in parte cavitatis NERVI. Quia
vero *membrana* [illegible]
ebia peculiarem co[illegible]
gnam [illegible]
& nervi. Et talem ventrum totius corporis compa[illegible]
theatre repræsentans habet *Guielmum Fabricium Hieronymi*
Chirurgus, arteriacentesis & bronchotomiæ vulgatus inventor,
a tenuium & nervorum depicta compages. Ab spe-
gio [illegible] & *Ioh. Conradus* ventrem totalem [illegible]
Fabricii [illegible] incisas absolutam, & quatuor tan[illegible]
vas in sexcentuplo apud Cl. Virum D.D *Henricum Fuirch*
comitem, nostra in cerebri cavitate Musæo A[illegible]
[illegible] Arteriæ [illegible]
Fabricius, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Aug[illegible] & Arteriæ & Nervi [illegible]

[illegible] corpus per venas aliquas cum sanguine [illegible] ad quod principaliter in varias corporis partes [illegible]

CAP. I.

DE VENA IN GENERE.

Vena quid?

Vena est canalis cum membranis, teres & longus, instar [illegible] ab hepate cava dicto originem & principium habens, vel revehendo ab omnem.

[illegible] *Vasa* [illegible] arterias motum arteriis [illegible] arterias vocarunt pulsatile venas, venas vero non pulsatiles [illegible] minorem venam & aortam.

[illegible] Vena est vas venalis proprie.

MATERIA *Hippocrati* est [illegible] & [illegible], vel ex *Harveio* [illegible] Et hoc est principium [illegible]

Venarum principium [illegible] *unde* oriuntur [illegible] vena [illegible] certum est variantur opinionibus. Multis venarum originem [illegible] vel *ventriculo*, *cerebro* venas derivarunt, circa *Cor* & *Hepar* plerique versantur, tam antiqui quam recentiores & vel huic vel illi favent, vel nulli. De omnibus nos breviter.

Venarum principium an Cor.

[illegible] Cor esse venarum principium *Hippocrates* docet [illegible] & publicque *Aristoteles*, cumque sequuntur hujus [illegible] & Medici. Nostro tempore *Hofmannus*, *Highmorus*, *Harveus*, *Erastus* defendunt, [illegible] Tanta est venae cum corde & cordis cum vena [illegible] separari non possint. Vena vero [illegible] in his, [illegible] facile separatur. Manifesto [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] Denique adest [illegible] est cava [illegible] vena cava tanquam matre prodierunt cor & [illegible] [illegible] repertur, quod [illegible] est cava cum vena [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] *Hepate* [illegible]

vel Hepar.

seu purificationem agnoscentes. Ergo ib
esse venarum principium. 2. Ab epate de
cor, non a corde immediate ad epar. Nam ex cor
ad epar exeat, non est ibi vas
tur ex aorta per pericardium
dis ventriculo; ex quo volant venas ori
sed epar, quod cava etiam attingit
fiunt in toto corpore. At secundum *Aristotelem* or
debent esse corpa continua. Dices: Venam arteriam non
venam venam
continua. 3. In fetu umbilicalis vena cum tan
tis in epate, non in cor. 6. Si a corde oriuntur venæ
gu
III. Nulla pars
finem,
venæ
epatis. 3. Nulla pars ante venas generatur. 4.
hepati firmissime connectuntur venæ.

IV. Quoniam
venæ
dubium
Galenum
Hippocratem
pa
ex
vasa
vasa
vasa

[illegible] ab epate in [illegible] pectus [illegible]
[illegible] adducere.

Sed alter natura postea [illegible] vel
[illegible] vel
[illegible] filio in corde imprimendo determinatur.
[illegible] ut accessum debet, & idoneâ figurâ, quam rhom
[illegible] *basilaren*, [illegible]
[illegible] cava, idque vel à
[illegible]
[illegible] & arteriis assumptum.

[illegible] experimentum & Ratio.

I. In Venæsectione ligato supra cubitum brachio cessat
[illegible] sanguinem nullus rumor, nec, si aperias venam, [illegible]
effluet, quod contra *Scribonij Largi* auctoritatem negat
[illegible] paucus, vel si anastomoses quæ tam in [illegible]
bus locis sunt arterias cum vena. Cæterum veto [illegible]
bito & [illegible]

II. Pariter digito locum infra vulnus com[illegible]
[illegible] sanguis, illo remoto sursum fluit. Unde [illegible]
sursum [illegible]

III. Sine Venæsectione, digito compressa [illegible]
unt. Et cum in manu ten calida seu nat[illegible]
[illegible] contrahit, & venæ [illegible] Si
[illegible] veram extensa [illegible]
[illegible] & constricto [illegible]

IV. [illegible] manus pedesve frigidæ seu aquæ [illegible]
[illegible] retrogeram à frigido sanguine [illegible]
dem [illegible] se manet [illegible] Nec aliter [illegible]
[illegible] lendasque [illegible] ponica juvant, aut venenum [illegible]
[illegible]

V. In suspensis rubet caput faciesque dist[illegible]
tum recursum ad eas, quem ad modum [illegible]
[illegible] superiora in capite, [illegible]

VI. Soluta autem in cadavere catena [illegible]

lum tumor subsequi facit, nisi si in manus tamen [illegible] Hæc nequeat.

5. In sectionibus vivorum animalium res clarissima [illegible] à cordis remotior, ea parte facta cervicis [illegible] extremus est vicina.

6. Elevatam venam in vivis filo [illegible] constrictam & perfundas, etiam [illegible] gutaram copiosus fluat sanguis [illegible] & pulsatorum [illegible] aliquis succedet, etiamsi prorsus differatur venæ [illegible] per cor in corpus magnum *Vitalem* [illegible] & *Harveum* non ignoravit.

7. Valvulæ venarum huc conspirant, quæ [illegible] sanguinem corripiant pari [illegible] tam à manibus versus ad majores, & ex nec ad [illegible] A cordis vero [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Tertius [illegible] *Fr.* [illegible] *tat canal* [illegible] ac revehere ad cor sanguinem. *Secundary* esse possunt sanguinis.

II. Eundem sanguinem nonnihil vel præparare, [illegible] *Tertius* [illegible] vel perficere, ut venæ cavæ [illegible] *Aristot.* [illegible] vasis sed calore ipsius sanguinis virtute, sicut mustum [illegible] & pomis aliquot fructus ab arbore avulsi paulatim coquuntur, & maturescunt. Vid. Contr. Anat. C. Bartholini Part. [illegible]

III. Sanguinis custodire, sicut locus propriis locatis conservat, quamvis nonnullum in eodem transitum non potest, [illegible] nisi terminus [illegible] sanguis extravenatus, loco extra locum naturalem tum videlicet, venas & arterias fusus, concedens & præbens [illegible] modo convectus ad [illegible] *meum* modo [illegible] *bonum* [illegible] quod apud [illegible] *bonum* [illegible] *Aristot.* [illegible] refutavit C. Bartholinus [illegible] hoc *Aristot.*

[illegible] probat ex pilis [illegible] in quas ante restagnū cor sanguis existit. Rationibus eum defendit *Galeni* [illegible] *Mercurialis*, [illegible] *Lower* [illegible] cor nomen, ante [illegible] & [illegible] & partes [illegible] priores esse debent suo sanguine [illegible] *Mercurialis* [illegible] us in perpetuo motu, & ideo calidum [illegible] facerit, ut [illegible] lapsent, nec [illegible] 4. Chylus sanguini non miscetur, antequam [illegible] ex qua fiat in ad cor detrudatur. Purpura [illegible] chylus, sed a corde demum [illegible] pulsationis ille motus, qui [illegible] prope cor [illegible] motum in observatis non a sanguine ipso, [illegible] sed ab [illegible] cordis, loco [illegible] motu dependet.

V. Cum sanguine circulando ad cor deducere cordialia, *Chirurgia* [illegible] *Fr. Ran.* [illegible] vel purgata, spiritus venis infusa, per *Chirurgiam transfusionis* de qua a se inventa *Fr. Dan. Major* ex- [illegible] *Elizabetha* Sibi tribuit. *Joannes Fernelius* [illegible] a se reperta testatur, qua in morbis inficiunturque exaltatas sanguinis partes præcipitat, vel fixas,

[illegible] Liberius [illegible]

Forma venarum ex accidentibus maxime varia.

Figura & *Magnitudo* varia.

Figura & *Magnitudo* varia. Magna enim venæ [illegible] primario principio [illegible] & in perpetuum [illegible] eam multum substantiæ defluat. & imprimis [illegible] nis totius corporis sanguis ad finitum [illegible] ex dextro tandem [illegible] tam & quam [illegible] resolvi, [illegible] res tenuiores [illegible] rentibus ad cavam reducem. Ubi vero sub [illegible] pertransire [illegible] apparent; & in ossibus, ubi nunquam apparent [illegible] etiamsi animal magnum sit.

[illegible] vena [illegible] vena [illegible] *mediata* [illegible] percolatis & a [illegible] vocatur [illegible] *immediata*. Nec

Connexus.

Connexus [illegible] Rectissime [illegible] ut alibi tenuissime simplicitate separantur.

Anastomoses venarum.

Magis vero [illegible] venarum & arteriarum [illegible] Denique ex [illegible]

TABULA I.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Anastomoses venæ Cavæ cum Porta in Hepate exhibet.

A *Vena Cava truncus descendens.*
B. *Vena porta.*
C. *Vesicula fellis.*
d d d d d *Rami venæ Cavæ majoris per hepar dissecandi.*
e e e e *Rami venæ portæ.*
f f f f *Anastomosis prima parallela venæ Cavæ cum vena Porta*
g g *Anastomosis secunda truncus cum trunco.*
h. *Anastomosis tertia cruciata.*
i. *Anastomosis quarta mixta.*
k k. *Anastomosis quinta obliqua seu angulata.*

universis corporis fanguis, qui, quum in [illegible] arteriis fanguinis vicinis per anaſtomoſes provenient. Cum hoc videlicet [illegible] & arteriæ brachii [illegible] extus per [illegible] ſuccurſare poſſe, quam poroſitates carnis non ſubeat [illegible] cavæ & brachii fanguis. Hinc Carteſius [illegible] nibus arteriæ os poros adeat, & fanguinem [illegible] per venas in cubitum fluere, quod [illegible] arteriæ per latera, atque per membranas [illegible] guinis fanguinem effluat.

Deinde [illegible] ſunt [illegible] quæ [illegible] & arterias accedere, ut ex [illegible] nibus pulmonibus venæ arteriæ & arteriæ venoſæ [illegible] pere arteriæ. In thoracem [illegible] dentium cum venis ſuis [illegible] hypogaſtricæ cum mammarius ſub muſculis rectis [illegible] dom ne per anaſtomoſes [illegible] ſunt anaſtomoſes venæ cavæ & portæ in epate, & [illegible] venarum atque arteriarum, ſecta venis [illegible] bus, umbilicalibus, extremis in arabus & per [illegible]

Anaſtomoſes venarii in Hepate.

Sunt autem *Anaſtomoſes* ſeu conjunctiones, quæ [illegible] ratione neceſſariæ & oculis manifeſtæ, non tamen [illegible] *manifeſtæ* ſunt omnes *pervii*. Percolari [illegible] bato & humano [illegible] arteriæ parenchyma [illegible] tamen ſeu *ſtylo*, ſeu *calamo*, ſeu *fiſtula* anaſtomoſes venæ [illegible] & portæ paculas aveni, ſed certos omnes [illegible] quamquam quum apertæ ſint in vivis [illegible] latantur, dubitandum non ſit.

Venæ generis.

Venæ generis [illegible] *parallelæ* [illegible] trem tamen recta [illegible] truncum, [illegible] truncus cum trunco, tranſverſo vaſe intercedente. [illegible] *Cruciatæ*, quando [illegible] vel [illegible] manus. Quinta *obliquæ* [illegible] Quinta *obliquæ* [illegible] lum ſuper [illegible] arterias [illegible]

Harveus negat anaſtomoſes [illegible] cavam. Ingenue tamen [illegible] gines venæ cavæ per [illegible] habere tubulos *panticulis* [illegible]

[illegible] docuit

[illegible] Tunica communis [illegible] anatomob, monet rep[illegible] [illegible] operat[illegible] buus arteriis in talia perreptant[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

per à nutritione partium, & impetuosam ca[illegible]

Vena an fibras habeat

Hanc putant aliqui tubi fibrarum [illegible] fibras, quæ non magis adsunt quam in cotic[illegible] serpendo venarum substantiam, nullæ apparent [illegible] Quam vero [illegible] tionem per fibras varias fieri, quam potissimum [illegible] hanc sententiam confirmat *Harveus* & *Veslingius* [illegible] per fibras [illegible] per venarum motum & [illegible] sed [illegible] Imo post potest à sanguine succedente continuo ex partibus & arteriis pulsantibus. Attractionem tubi calore sine fibris deducunt alii.

Valvulæ in venis quibusdam propo-sitæ

Valvulæ in venis sparsim [illegible] ORTIA *Arantium* tantum [illegible] *Bauhinus Aquapendens* [illegible] paulus Severa vero tradidit, [illegible] *Salomon Albertus*, *Archangelus*, *Piccolominæus*, & *Casparus Bauhinus*: vix vero est antiquis *Laurentius*.

Valvulæ venarum ut invenerint

Occasio inveniendi *Aquapendentem* fuerit [illegible] ab eis [illegible] dubitat an venarum [illegible] varium modum.

Earum usus.

Earum vero usus de valvulis venarum doctrina [illegible] propositus.

Valvulæ venarum quæ

Valvulæ sunt tenuissimæ membranulæ, [illegible]

huius vasorum cordis crassæ) in interna cavitate venarum & quædam quasi porunculæ venarum ramos, cum ibi venarum [illegible]

[illegible] cavitatem [illegible] sal in vena portarum [illegible] [illegible] rach. [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible]. Incipiunt statim sub ramorum exor- [illegible] cortibus. Reperiuntur [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Fig. I. ex Ligato brachio venarum valvulas oſtendit ex *Aquapendente*. *Fig.* 2. & 3. inverſas crurales venas & earum valvulas exhibet.

A. *Vena Cephalica ramus.*
B E. *Pars venæ Baſilicæ.*
D. *Vena Mediana.*
E. *Vena Cephalica propago, cum vena Mediana ſine communicans.*
F F F F. *Nodorum venæ à valvulis ibi ſitis oriundi.*
I K. *Vena Cruralis una.*
L M. *Vena Cruralis altera.*
N N N. *Venarum valvulæ coecum repletæ.*
O O O. *Venarum valvulæ vacuæ.*
Fig. V. *Baſilica vena valvulas ſimplices ſurſum ſpectantes oſtendit.*
Fig. V I. *In vena cruralis aperta duplices valvulæ conſpiciuntur.*

Deinde per intervalla ſtatæ ſunt, ſecundum vaſis longitudinem, alibi rarorum, tum, quatuor, quinque digitis inter ſe diſtantes, ut à ſanguis retrorſum ictu quodam impingeretur, ſuperioreſque valvulas præcurreret, in reliquas valvulis ſequentibus incidens, ſiſteretur & ſuſpenderetur.

Magnitudo. *Magnitudo.* Majores ſunt, ubi vehemens à copia ſanguinis recurſus, & exinde majus vel partium ſuo nomine dum quæ nimium premerentur, vel cum, quod ſanguinis deſtitueretur, exactè tendendum: ut in Baſilica, & in Cruralibus ad inguina.

In quibus plures valvulæ? *Numerus* omnium variatur & intervalla. Sunt enim plures valvulæ in iis.

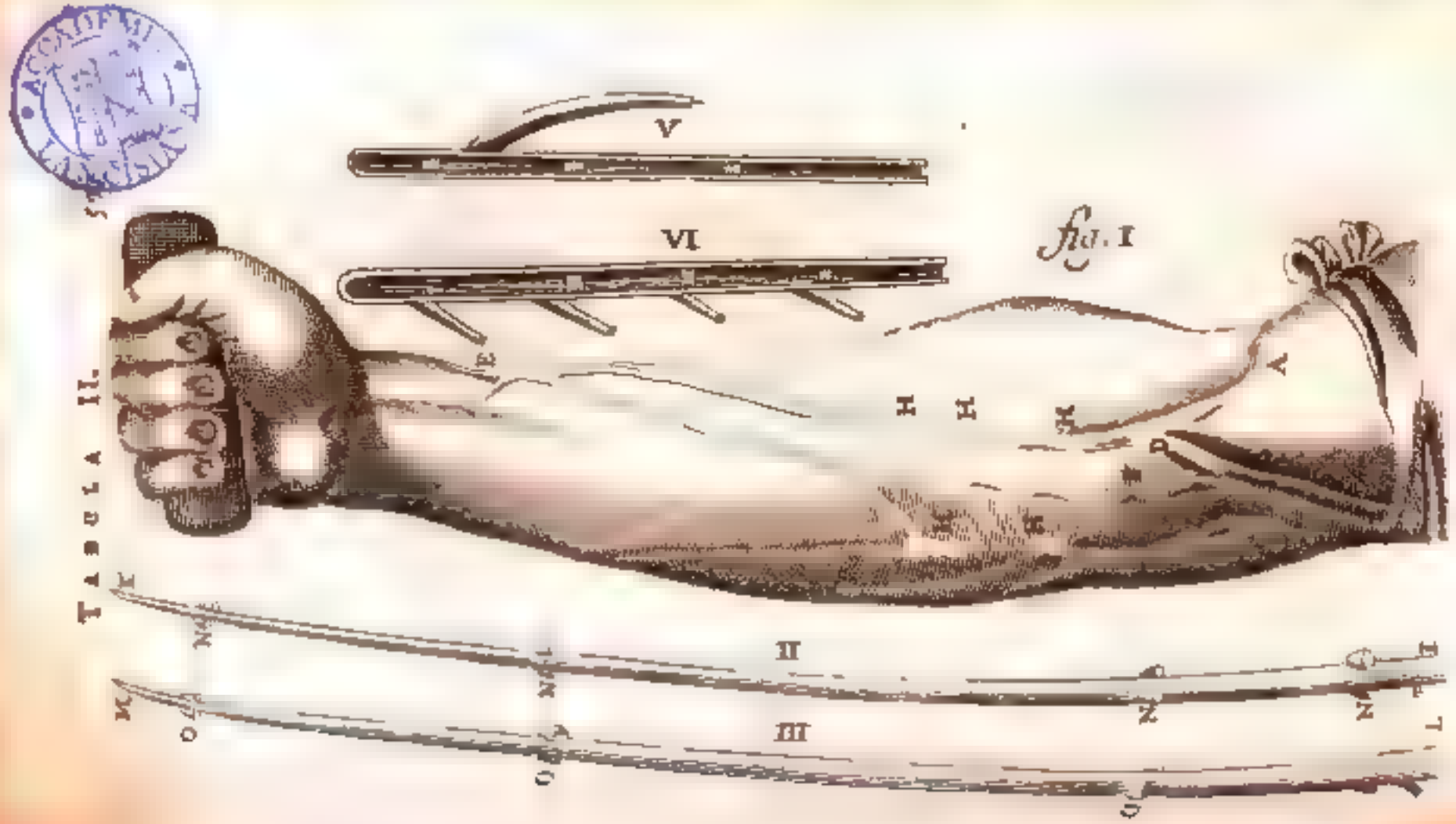
I. Qui pleniſſimo ſanguine abundant, nam à contrario ſicci & tenuis ſanguinis, quod utrique nocet & facile pellucere ſolitum, & facilius pondere ſuo & tenuitate ſanguinis pulſus refluat.

II. In corporibus magnis aut magis carnoſis, ideoque plures venas habentibus.

III. In iis qui vaſa habent laxiſſima.

IV. In ramis longis rectaque venas habent; nam in obliquis impetum ſanguis à recurſu, ex obliquitate

Nam


TABULA II.
fig. I
V
VI
II
III

Numerus cernus non coalitas, q[uæ] nova [illegible] inter-
ganeas & valvulas & vas[illegible] [illegible]
sunt. Sed plures quoq[ue]

Deinde numerus valvularum in uno loco, [illegible] bi-
binarium. Nam per intervalla modo singulares [illegible] ge-
minatum ad [illegible] dis,unquam reperiamus valvulas: quia ut corde [illegible]
orbem claudendum, & Laurentius Ventricul[illegible]
ano vehementer in corde calido impetus, p[illegible]
gu is indigebit. In pulmone vero venarum div[illegible]
immunerant amplo ductum, & segnior sanguis. Unde ubi ad-
huc satis magnæ, & a copia motus duo ostiola facta [illegible],
ubi minus, unum. Valvulæ triplices quæ [illegible]
que, præsertim in jugularibus non unquam [illegible]
Kerkring & ubi duo tantum sunt, earum unam [illegible]
venæ partes prope occludere, alias uno vel [illegible]
claudendæ esse naturam vide.

Figura. *Figura* est unguis in valvula vel ad quas [illegible]
vel unæ cornu illarum quæ est [illegible]
valvulæ. Sed [illegible] nonnunquam [illegible]
pungi monet *Ruyschius*.

Substantia est tenuissima [illegible] nonnunquam [illegible]
pannosa, tactu [illegible] valvulæ [illegible] ex ve-
nosus, ubi [illegible] pellucat sanguinem contentum
tacite.

Usus. *Usus* I. ad robur [illegible] conducit valvulæ, cum arctet
ut quo [illegible] cum [illegible] sint.

Secundò usurp. II. Præcipuus est *usus impedire* & post cum plenæ
sistere & remorari impetum gravis & fluidi sanguinis stagnan-
& flaminis instar confluentis in brachia & crura, ob si-
ru[illegible] occlusionem tam patenti in motu & exercitio
vehementiori hominis maximo, nervus [illegible]
corrugetur, [illegible] [illegible] partes & [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] pedes &
brachia tumescant perpetuo.

Secundò Harveianus. Secundò ab *Harveio* [illegible] I. In jugularibus
[illegible] & [illegible]
reperiuntur venam cavam & portam [illegible]
[illegible] Cauæ & non [illegible]
[illegible] quibus, obstruum [illegible]
[illegible] F majoribus venis [illegible]
[illegible] sanguis, & [illegible]
[illegible] ex pulsu & circulationis [illegible]
[illegible] venis valvulæ [illegible]

III. Ne

[illegible]

Cap. III.

De Venarum corporis divisione, et de vena portæ et venis lacteis, et lymphaticis.

Omnes Venæ tot in corpore [illegible] quatuor principales Venarum troncos & Venas cavas, [illegible] per Venarum Lacteum, & quatuor lymphaticarum [illegible] paulo post agemus.

Vena portæ origo & radix est vena *umbilicalis*, [illegible] *supra in libro primo*, Venarum omnium primus [illegible]

Ita porta nomina & appellationem habet.

Locus autem *Venæ portæ*, vel *quæ ad portam* est, [illegible] Vena portæ [illegible] per quam [illegible] Vena porta [illegible] per portam [illegible] Ambobus [illegible] Latinis [illegible]

Vena porta [illegible] & ex ea pars [illegible] Hepatem [illegible] cava, sed [illegible] & mali ordinis [illegible] experientia *Peyeri*, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Venæ Portæ Ramificationes intra & extra Hepar ostendit.

A A. *Truncus venæ portæ ex Epate exiens.*
b b b. *Ejusdem ramificatio in epate.*
C. *Vena umbilicalis.*
D. *Vena cystica*
e. *Coronaria ventriculi implantatio.*
F F. *Dexter venæ Portæ ramus.*
G. *Ejusdem sinister ramus splenicus.*
h. *Or us coronaria ventriculi, quæ postquam multos ramulos largitur ipsi ventriculo, versus pylorum reflexa in omentum ipsius venæ Portæ implantatur, ubi litera e.*
i i. *Ramus venæ splenicæ per Pancreas distributus.*
k k k k. *Ejusdem venæ splenicæ multiplex ingressus in lienem.*
l. *Vas breve.*
m. *Gastroepiploica sinistra, quæ fundo ventriculi excurrit, multosque ramulos tum ipsi ventriculo tum omento largitur.*
n. *Epiploica sinistra.*
o o o. *Ramuli per fundum ventriculi disseminati.*
p p p. *Ramuli qui per omentum excurrunt.*
q. *Alia Epiploica, præcedenti superior, prior enim excurrit per omenti partem inferiorem, quæ magis lumbos accedit.*
R. *Ortus venæ hæmorrhoidalis interna quæ ramulos*
S S S. *Per mesenterium dissundit, & eandem tibi est † vena hæmorrhoidalis dicta emittit.*
V. *Gastroepiploica dextra, à qua multi ramuli per omentum & ventriculum disseminati oriuntur.*

Rami portæ in epate dicuntur radices.

Dividitur in *truncum & ramos.*

Rami sunt *superiores, alij inferiores.* Et aliquos horum *radices* appellant.

Rami portæ mesaraici in mesenterium dicuntur Radices.

Illos vocant radices quia ex epate oriuntur. Hæc vena originem habet ex hepate quando ipsa ex terra extinguitur mundum, & in truncum arboris devehuntur. Ita & venæ mesaraicæ quæ ex ramis inferiores venæ portæ instar radicum fugunt Chylum, juxta antiquos, nobis vero sanguinem deferunt, atque adeo per truncum & ramos superiores devehunt. Inde mesaraicæ *epatis manus* dicuntur. Diversa de ergo omnes & ramos & radices vocamus.

Si per

OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONSOLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA

ACCADEMIA
MILANESIANA

TAVOLA III.

caput de epate

ventriculum

ventriculum

quia splenem adit.

posthæ

omentum duos, & ad

sinistrum & inferiorem. Hic producit

delatos. Hic gignit duas venas

epiploïcas sinistras & gi-

Ramus dexter

dexter est duplex, qui in qu

monumos abit, & hi surfum tuncum

& compa

is chylum fugi hoc experimento proba

Quæ à medio intus exprompta meſenterica

nata, ſed ſola lactea intus-neſcere vaſa competit.

ubitam promptius exceperint meſaraicæ nu-

Arcula

diverſa.

ad rectum ut. quæ aſſurgere, qui parſa de ſe pla-

e, & perſus inter ſe quaſi per ſtylorum comi-

lacteis mox divaricatis, ſemperque verſus cen-

neſtinis prodeuntes ſeatur pinea, præter

lentia pinguedinea, quæ à loco dictis arcubus

tafactæ ſuo actetis multo minores ex ſtene, &

habete diverſa cula. H

agere poſſunt. Neceſſitatis tamen tempore in

Riolanus

neſtina, aliquibi eſſe interea ſanguinis &

ſtructis.

Ex me-

Harveji

ſ. ſ. ſ.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Vasa Mesaraica, ex *J. H. Paulli*

A. *Ventriculus cum Venis coronariis.*
B. *Orificium ejus inferius.*
C C. *Intestinum Duodenum apertum.*
D *Pancreas Duodeni conglomeratum, Ductum excretorium ostendens, & glandulas quasdam ei proximas.*
E E E. *Hepar spongiosum, carnosum & albido colore variegatum.*
F *Vesicula fellea interiori tunica, in qua ductus hepatici & cystici & fel ipsum ex Mesaraicis ruberis fasciculis.*
G G. *Pancreas, conflatum ex canibus magnitudine.*
H. *Portarum jejuna dissecta.*
I I. &c. *Intestina reliqua Mesenterio connexa.*
K. *Intestinum Cæcum*
L *Appendix vermiformis.*
M *Corpus glandulosum Asellij in ramo mesenterij.*
N. *Truncus venæ Portæ.*
O O O. *Rami Mesaraici varij in ramo concurrentes.*
P P P. *Mesenterium expansum.*
Q Q. &c. *Arcuati ductus sub intestinis pugnedine carnosa tectis.*
R & *Surculi horum ductuum intestina perreptantes.*
S *Vena ritra Duodenum.*
T. *Vena & Arteria prope intestinum cæcum.*
V V. *Vena Lactea varia, si non passim erumpentes, & ad glandulas in medio mesenterij positas abeuntes.*

[illegible] positus aperto ventriculo refrigerati inflati [illegible] naturæ semper repetitus deinde & obscurus coloris [illegible] pulegium [illegible] & le Hepat. [illegible] Depascit, & [illegible] Lactea, [illegible] Lymphæductus [illegible]

A
B
C
D
E
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G
H
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O
P
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[illegible] 1. [illegible] 2. [illegible] 3. [illegible] 4. [illegible] 5. [illegible] 6. [illegible] 7. [illegible] 8. [illegible] 9. [illegible] 10. [illegible] 11. [illegible] 12. [illegible] 13. [illegible] 14. [illegible] 15. [illegible] 16. [illegible] 17. [illegible] 18. [illegible] 19. [illegible] 20. [illegible] 21. [illegible] 22. [illegible] 23. [illegible] 24. [illegible] 25. [illegible] 26. [illegible] 27. [illegible] 28. [illegible] 29. [illegible] 30. [illegible] 31. [illegible] 32. [illegible] 33. [illegible] 34. [illegible] 35. [illegible] 36. [illegible] 37. [illegible] 38. [illegible] 39. [illegible] 40. [illegible] 41. [illegible] 42. [illegible] 43. [illegible] 44. [illegible] 45. [illegible] 46. [illegible] 47. [illegible] 48. [illegible] 49. [illegible] 50. [illegible] 51. [illegible] 52. [illegible] 53. [illegible] 54. [illegible] 55. [illegible] 56. [illegible] 57. [illegible] 58. [illegible] 59. [illegible] 60. [illegible] 61. [illegible] 62. [illegible] 63. 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post

[illegible] Pr commo[illegible] ſtem[illegible]
[illegible] ſorct, ob co[illegible] attenuatum [illegible]. Mesat[illegible]
vnàis plane venis.

[illegible] *Aſellio*, [illegible] vlo a ſepar ferendo lacteas venas pr[illegible]
[illegible], co[illegible] [illegible] Mi[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Roman.

Vasa hæc *lactea* appellantur vel *lactea vasa* item *venæ lacteæ*, vel ab eruditis verbo *lacteo*, id est, ...
jus similitudine gerant, in candore, mul... & pu...
dine, licet densa sanguis & veterata & recentioris ...

Placentinus, venas Mesaraicas & Meseraicas ubidem de caulis
[illegible] & venam [illegible]
[illegible] Erasistratum [illegible]
conspexit. [illegible]
[illegible], sana & diversis tanquam determinato obtenta. Ve
[illegible]
[illegible]
accipere, non est dubitandum.
[illegible]
[illegible]
quem ei ylis necessarium foveat
Per mesenterium ab intestinis [illegible]
ejus truncus partim seorsum [illegible]
modo recto [illegible], modo ca[illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible], per pancreatis [illegible]
[illegible] principe collocatas, in Pancreas ut [illegible]
tur. In Pancreate sive glandula mesa[illegible]
Pancreas, post *Fallopium*, vocavit *Aselli*[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] hac illa introqueuntur.

[illegible] principium, [illegible] vocavit *Asellius*. Sequi
[illegible] Venam *Meseraicam*, quod [illegible] *secundo ramorum*
distributione mesenterii vocant, seu [illegible]
[illegible] variant observationes novas ab A[illegible]
[illegible]ibus, à pancreate seu glandula media rursus ma-
[illegible]am ramus per portæ, quam quibusdam [illegible]
mitar augmat, [illegible], quibus [illegible] ca-
[illegible], [illegible] ramulos ramis tubatur,
[illegible] per ipsum, & [illegible] flimas ha-
[illegible] carnem quasi [illegible]
[illegible] pro sus obliterentur.

Quæ autē hepatis parte inferantur sive truncus sive pro- *Insertio in He-*
[illegible] *Hepatis* [illegible] *par-*
[illegible] nominis [illegible] Ego [illegible] Antonii *Gnidii*
[illegible] vocant *Strambuli*, *Cæsarei* [illegible]
[illegible] *Cæsarea*, *splandula* [illegible]
[illegible]ta ramus [illegible], sæpius hic Hamus
[illegible] Doctissimus Vesalius *Porarum* [illegible] *Summe*
Extensa, Portæ [illegible] [illegible] vult [illegible]
[illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Venas Lacteas exhibentis Tabulæ

A A. &c. *Venæ Portæ rami Mesaraici & eas comitantes rubræ Arteriæ ramuli.*

B B. &c. *Venæ Lacteæ quæ ramis inferioris portæ [illegible] adhærent.*

C C. *Neruuli Mesenterium percurrentes.*

D. *Ventriculi fundus.*

E. *Pylorus.*

F. *Intestinum duodenum.*

G. *Jejunum intestinum.*

H. *Ileum.*

I. *Vena & Arteria ventriculi fundum percipiens.*

K. *Omenti pars.*

L. *Glandula magna in exortu mesenterij, quam [illegible] Pancreas appellat.*

[illegible] ferrorum locum. [illegible] mollorque [illegible] magnus [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

D

defecantur. Et ne [illegible] rursus relabatur chylus [illegible]

[illegible] lucus, ne vitiosi chyli [illegible] ex recrementis, [illegible] tra intestina locatas, quæ intestinis prælongæ [illegible] tantur, a [illegible] de ortus esse in auctoris primi [illegible]

Substantia venæ chyliferæ & structura & [illegible] luceo dempto, eadem habent. Quatuor tres [illegible] corporeæ, *fibræ, membranæ & caro, Membrana* ut [illegible] simplex ad arteriarum differentiam, quæ nec hic causa [illegible] tunicæ nec tunicæ. Sed nec in extremis alvi partibus [illegible] Meseraicæ tamen plures [illegible] *Adhuc* [illegible] perfectum, quanquam pulsu postea [illegible] chylum pulsatibus & luctu & constrictis intestinis, ex ligatura docent *Veslingius*, concurrente re practicæ, *Pecquetio* auctore, ab ipso hepate tractu, vel a corde.

[illegible] spatia inter fibras implet, ut præterea *situs* est, chylum antequam ad [illegible] & corpus venit, præparare.

Figuram [illegible] & sic [illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] quas nec hc chyli [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

culo convenire, unde totum corpus ramis evidentibus inse-
rens per ... ramificare. Vidit hanc ... omnes
partes ... bitionem ut quasi ... Inventa ...
ser ... ram experientiam ... Semmo. Revo-
cem ... Eclipsis lactea vasa ... & horum naturalem cursum invenit.

VII. Paradoxa opinio est *Pecqueti*, cum probat, non ne-
cessitatem esse venas chyliferas, sed ut custodiatur copia chyli pro
re ... ferente, reflumentem a ... ferente, coque & mi-
rari ad hepar, nec ne ad lacteum thoracicum, ... copia ur-
gente exonerentur illac & crescat crudarum ... rum ... rum-
matus sanguis. Legatur ... per, ... dimanet chylus ... sum chyliferas has venas & ... ad thoracicum.

VIII. Lacteum, prout generis seu primæ radicum omnis
est chylum, quem habent ex intestinis, adjacentibus
meseraj & lumbares deferre, non ut sanguis nervorum
nutritius idem deponatur, nusquam vasibus, sed ut aquo-
sus liquor seu lympha expurgetur. Mesaraj vero seu secundi
generis, ut puriorem Receptaculo inferant. Hujus denuò
usus Libro I. explicatus.

Tantum de Venarum lacteorum historia, quoad principii
sitarum & numerum, cui quod addi potuit ... est,
pro suorum dispositionis causa satis controversa. Quæ
spectat ... chylum in venas evanescente, non est retinendus,
ut nec ... Asellius credebat, quia extractus ex venis chylus
colorem suum ... servat, neque tam evanescit, quia
aqueus fit. Sed quod postea *Asellio* probabile visum fuit
dictum hepatis ve ... coris vasculis, ut tanta ... nis angustiæ
ne ... ad debitam ... cum spiritus abigant ... o-
vo & sanguine & chylo ... digent celeriter coquendo. Hinc
causa reddi potest, quare venæ lacteæ in homine longe fre-
quentio ... quem secuit Asellio ... D. *Tulpius*, multo post
... es tenuitate ... colore ... quas & vidit non semel Pe-
ravius *Pestingius*, & *Folius*. Vieussens, *Gassendus* in Gal. ... Oxonia
Highmore, & nonnulli. Hasta ... quam propter dolores a strangu-
gulat ... one abruptos, hepatis ve ... cosos, vel ... nam reparatis
tractus nullas ... sse poterat. Nam quod in parturiente ... fam
reperias has venas invenerit *Pestingius*, simili recepto
cochlive imbecillitate, vel humoris lactei ipsi tubum ... ple-
tum. Vide & ego *Hafniæ*, anno 1650. venas lacteas in
Simone Cista Varthergensi ægroto suffocato, quam brevi
flatum ... vocato quia largius antea & citrius & copiosius
secum in ... reno conspicuas, quia subinde ... spirat ... one ob-
essa, suffocatoque, cor ... nda trahendi chylum ... accessus.

Ita

[illegible] Antonii hujus ignarus P. *Lan-*
zonius disparere venas has sibi [illegible] a recedi
[illegible] ramos, sicuti [illegible] etiam mar-
[illegible] mortem ad hepar non reduces.
[illegible] Venam meo, haut aliter ac ad Recepta-
[illegible] Receptaculum per vel [illegible] Receptacu-
[illegible] per [illegible] & hepata per [illegible] inquam, adim-
[illegible] lacteas. Reciprocae cessante ipsarum Lacte-
[illegible], Observatio est *Pecqueti*.

APPENDIX II
De LACTEIS THORACICIS Pecqueti.

Lacteæ thoracicæ in brutis.

Finem Lactearum thoracicarum *Pecquetus*, in cam-
[illegible] pr[illegible] a Receptaculi superna parte [illegible] duplicatura
[illegible] ramos tunicatos, quorum sinistrum supra dia-
phragma *ampullam*, dextrum *alveum*, utrumque *ampul-*
lasceum alveum vocat nonnunquam unicum crassum, ut
in ovibus, spatio unciali obtervavit huiusmodi ad
[illegible] ascendentem ad cor.

In homine.

In homine nos primi Naturæ scrutatores fuimus, & inven-
tum *Lacteum Thoracicum* vocavimus. A tribus
[illegible] glandulis lumbaribus lacteos eorundem ramos
[illegible] mediam thoracis vertebram coeuntes, vidi, simu-
[illegible] deinde ramo per dorsi medium ad axillam &
[illegible] inter utrumque, & brachiocephalico, cui & illi hu-
[illegible] membranulis suis nectitur, adhærere.

Q[illegible] receptaculum in homine observarunt, inter quos
Carolus le Noble, productos ex ejus superiori parte duos ca-
[illegible] thoracicos longius protentos tradunt, quorum lon-
[illegible] ramum [illegible] pennam anserinam æquat, [illegible] longe, annos
[illegible] tenuis, nonnullis glandulis & pinguedine abundare, & in
multos flexus [illegible] anfractus, neque unus videatur in
[illegible] ramus, [illegible] arte contortos tandem [illegible] perbrevi depoliri me-
[illegible] ad carneam [illegible] spatium sibi invicem junctos, ut ex duo-
bus unus remaneat canalis similiter.

Diversa distributio.

Diversam distributionem in brutis *Pecquetus* tradit, nos-
[illegible] in [illegible] varietatis ut vero in homine, varie hic naturam in
[illegible] & species. In omni autem genere animalium
[illegible] mammelis sunt a Receptaculo, *numero* non semper
[illegible] ad [illegible] varias protensi. Hos omni seculo [illegible] abscon-
[illegible] *Pecquetus* primus in lucem protraxit in brutis, nos in
[illegible] *Lacteorum Thoracicorum* nomine, quod eruimus

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

Exhibet Vasa Lactea intra thoracem inventa, una cum Chyli receptaculo, recentim à dilecto animali. Ex *Pecquetio*.

A *Truncus ad cadentia cava sursum in longum Apertus*

B B *Inguinarum axillarumque Venarum concursus, ubi chylo ferentes intra cavum vas lacteorum ostia aperta sic significantur.*

C C. *Inguinarum valvula in fluentis in cavum chylo aditum interdicentes.*

D D. *Lacteorum vasorum ad ramificationes distributio.*

E E *Diversi, pro natura indentis arteriis vasorum lacteorum concursus.*

F. *Ampulla, qua intra Thoracem, juxta illapsum diaphragmatis sinistrorsum sapius apparuit.*

G. *Alveolus dextrorsum ad diaphragma extrescens.*

H H. *Residua diaphragmatis portio.*

I. *Chyli receptaculum.*

L L. *Mesentericarum lacteorum trunci, horum juxta receptaculum amplior tunica, valvula illis deinceps existentes reflexum chyli interdictum significant.*

m m m. *Vasa intra Thoracem valvula chyli concedentes ad cavum transitum, refugium ad receptaculum prohibentes.*

FIGURA II.

Canem apertum ostendit cum Vasis superiori figura expositis, prout sunt in animante suo quoque loco disposita.

1. *Ascendentis Cava truncus.*

2. *Superstites aorta inter renes chyli receptaculo adhærescentis portio.*

3 *Renes*

4. *Diaphragma dissectum.*

5. *Musculi psoas, s. lumbares.*

OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONSOLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO

Ductum & Receptaculum Chyli exhibet ex *Ioan. van Horne*

a a a. *Vena & arteria mesaraica*
b b b. *Venæ tactæ per mesenterium ad ileum tendentes.*
C C. *Glandula mesenterij maxima, Alias Pancreas dicta.*
d d. *Duo rami insignes per medium ramum communem a dicta glandula ad renalem pergentes*
E. *Glandula venæ sinistræ superjacens.*
f g. *Anfractus, gyri plexusque quamplurimi arteriæ magnæ truncо incumbentes.*
H H. *Ductus chyliferus novus per thoracem longitudinem ascendens.*
I. *Ejusdem bifurcatio intra quartam & sextam vertebram dorsi*
K. *Portio ductus chyliferi œsophago incumbens, sibi eo superveniens.*
L. *Ductus insertio in jugularem sinistram.*
M. *Ejusdem ingressus in axillarem principium s. subclavium.*
N. *Vena cava portio supra Cor.*
O. *Ejusdem sinistra bifurcatio.*
P P. *Oesophagus.*
Q. *Cor.*
R R. *Pulmones.*
S. *Aspera arteria.*
T T T. *Aorta arteria descendens.*
V V V. *Diaphragmatis discissi portiones.*
X. *Ventriculi corpus ad latus positum.*
Y. *Intestinum rectum portio à loco suo remota.*
Z. *Ren sinister cum vena & arteria emulgente.*
α. *Vermis transiens glandulosum renalem & ad lumborum musculos revertens.*
β β. *Ramuli intercostales ab aorta derivati.*
γ γ γ. *Jejuni intestini pars*
δ δ. *Hepatis lobus ventriculo incumbens.*

N
K
K
T
R
β
H
β
L
X
H
P
d
d
g
g
Y
Z

Dissertatione posteriore placuit *Pequeto* rete non

Pars appella tio Cordis. *Lacteum Chyliferum* appellat *Iohan Horne*, cui circa ... butus a *Lacteo Thoracico*. Ma ... *Gelore* ... *Substa tia* ... *Figura.* *Figura* ... dio vicino saperne nouella, nam

Tunica. *Tunicæ* ... compressione ... *Magnitudo.* *Magnitudo*, circa Receptaculum amplior, in progressu angustior, capax tamen pro capacitate ... *Numerus.* *Numero* unus. Duplex ... pinchyli in gallina unicus non sufficit.

Connexio. *Connexio* Receptaculi *inferior* ... *Inserti.* *Inserto* in venam axillarem sinistram. In dextram quoque ... *Vasorum distributio.* Hactenus de Receptaculo & finibus ... Valvarum. Non obstante ... *Usus.* ... Receptaculo

...plo & Labyrintho, qui ex con... orum jugularium ortus. H... thoracico, quæ in collo e... ...am ferorum vehunt, ...ea innatantes ramos circa ... ...llarum in eandem insertionem ... nos ...

Usus.

...e, vel in receptaculo ... ...ere, & semper ad eas lympham. Illum à Receptaculo ... ...ax... ...ad cor deferat. Hanc ... ...s in Receptaculum, de ipsum ... ...ntes ... ...t, ex ... ...s fons & causa ... ...ri & lymphæ per thoracicas ... ...ad ... ...ali emergunt. 2. Vim ... ...am ... ...s ... ...nt, ...ere ... ...que ad cor deferre, quam per consuetas ... ...s. 3. Vasorum affectiones ... ...es causas propagare. Quibus ... ...ri ... ...e Synempt... ...ris ex ... ...s pa... ...ons ... ...per ... ...cibum ... ...ptionem, ...ntes ... ...os ... ...ne ... ...ntes, ...ntes ... ...ntes, ...ntes ... ...ntes, ...ntes

descripta demum 1674. anni initio, in phthisico homine [illegible] *Henrico Meinchen* [illegible] novorum Historiam variis *serpentis* [illegible] *Defensionibus* contra dissidentes vindicavit & [illegible] Eadem mox asseruit in duplici Apologia *Martinus Bogdanus*. Circa eadem tempora in Syria [illegible] Asserit se [illegible] vas letteæ, & postea de eadem scripsit *Olaus Rudbeck*. In Anglia de *Folvio* quoque [illegible] gloriantur anat. Quæ vel [illegible] hinc inde vera sint, negare non [illegible] sel nobis, quæ per [illegible] arcuum descendimus, nullas mortalium vias monstravit. Nunquam tamen tanti fecimus prærogativam, quam certis Naturæ patere agnoscerem.

Nomen. *Nomen.* Vasa *Lymphatica* mihi placuit appellare, à contento. Lacteis simul cadunt, hydatidum enim in modum splendent, ut *crystallina* quoque dici possint. Alia *serosa vasa, ductus aquosi, Lympha ductus, vena aquosa.* Invaluit tamen inter Medicos pleroique nostra appellatio, & cum tanta Anatomica donata est, quam etiam tuetur *Christianus Ostenfeld* noster, in Pharo Lauretana, nobisque ad hoc contra *Riolanum* defendimus.

Existentia. Vasa sunt *sui generis*, non sarcul *venosi* à quibus distinguuntur contento humore, colore, ortu, nec cum illis unquam inter se conjungi natant contunduntur, quia *filamenta* quibus venæ firmantur, quia cava harum sunt laxo texto, non regulariter *aberrantia*, quia certos habent ortus, certos progressus, situs. non denique *vena venæ* [illegible] nec sanguinem vehunt, nec chylum, sed lymphan semper & ubique. Hinc

Color. *Color* est Lymphatidum, crystalli instar resplendens nisi alieno paullatim naturam humore inficiatur lympha. Nam

Substantia. *Substantia* est tenerrima, pellucida ut facile rumpi possit Hydrope. Hinc effusa lympha flaccescit parenchymata, tamen robusta pro contenenda aqua, ut etiam separari possint vasa, exsiccata & in tabella cum aliis vasis ostensa. Duplicibus tunicis constare, fabricatas est, quorum externa satorem, interiores aliam Cuticulam fermentativam vena at

An duplex? [illegible]

Figura. *Figura* interna cava est, venarum more, externa variat. Maxima pars adnatam tortæ venæ ambit, hederæ de more amplectitur, per tenuissima filamenta cellulosa [illegible] & connexa. Multarum in præcordiorum præcipuo prope cephalon, jugulum, &c. Exprimunt egregie flaminum anfractuosos alveos, quibus per apertos campos sinuoso tramite currunt errantque. Nodosa quoque sunt & externe apparent inæqualiter tumentia, imprimis si ligatus illis lympha [illegible] stetur, idque propter

Valvulæ, no[n] [illegible] *Valvulæ.*

Magnitudo pro animal[i]um [illegible] *Magnitudo.*

Numerus, qu[i] [illegible] *Numerus.*

Exercitium [illegible] *Exercitium.*

Insertio [illegible] *Insertio.*

& artus [illegible] extremam [illegible]
[illegible] imaginatur, [illegible]
tur concurrentibus ostiis lymphaticorum, ex [illegible]
sibi nonnulli labyrinthum quendam imaginantur.

Truncis non insunt. *Truncum* [illegible] habent [illegible]
Truncus [illegible] vocari potest [illegible]
in cavo, [illegible] ex partibus adversis [illegible]
[illegible] fontes separatis originibus ad res flavescentem
[illegible] receptacula chyli, lacteum thoracis ductum & alterum
[illegible] lymphaticum exhalant, communem cum sanguine humorem exundent. Huic

Differentia. *Differentia* varia est ratione originis & insertionis varia.
Origo ratione [illegible] a visceribus [illegible] glandula Hu-
[illegible] replentia [illegible] a latere [illegible]
[illegible] versatur ex quo [illegible] complexa [illegible]
[illegible] lymphatica [illegible] recipere ex communi [illegible]
[illegible] cavitate [illegible] recipere, ut oculos, aures [illegible]
[illegible] pulmones, œsophagum, laryngem. *Insertionis* [illegible]
[illegible] diaco [illegible] receptaculum &c. Inde [illegible] per Receptaculum [illegible]
[illegible] Truncum & hæc differentia [illegible]
[illegible] humores [illegible] glandulam [illegible]
[illegible] fontibus in glandularum superficiem [illegible]
[illegible] unius glandulæ in alterius gibbum [illegible]
[illegible] glandulæ cavo [illegible]

Usus. *Usus* [illegible]
[illegible] replendo [illegible]
[illegible] & vas [illegible]

De Lymphæ Origine. 1. *Origo* [illegible] est [illegible]
tentoria, ut ipsis arteriis, lymphaticorum [illegible]
nervis, qui nec cavi sunt, nec lymphæ [illegible]
Hæc contenta [illegible] & [illegible]
rur, quæ contenta arteriæ [illegible] & parte
materia serum emittunt.

Constr. 2. *Corpus & fines* est [illegible]
[illegible] ex [illegible]
re cetris experimentis dicta. 2. *Lymphæ* [illegible]
constricta vasa [illegible] & [illegible]
ctant, at versus extrema conspicua tumore [illegible]
remota. 2. *Folia* [illegible]
& adacta [illegible]
Ex inter [illegible]
spectu [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] observatur, 3. *Sola* valvulæ deprehenduntur obstructæ [illegible] obstructæ ad ostia & glandulas vesiculosas [illegible] & ad Receptaculum 4. [illegible] Receptaculum clypei puncto flatu ommodo [illegible] lymphaticis manifestis & evanescentibus, Receptaculum [illegible] lymphis, non chylo, turgeat. Quin & ipsæ lacteæ [illegible] expulso chylo, acceptaque a Receptaculo [illegible] mox lymphaticorum respicientes aqua plenæ, [illegible] exsiccatæ videantur, nisi valnere perfundantur. Ex his [illegible] chylum non per vias recentiores cordi transmittendum, [illegible] quia antea chylus.

1 *Substantia.* Materia aqua videtur limpida, sed fluoris *Substantia.*
[illegible] aqueæ quotidie mixtus [illegible] chyli tenuior pars, [illegible] arcta, accurate exire permitta, ex quibus lympha colligitur. Illa vel per [illegible] ores, vel ab aquarum vias exterius [illegible] becula terræ circumfunditur. Experimentum id docet. Igne [illegible] exposita lympha, non secus sanguinis potest Vesalius [illegible] magnitudinem aquam reperiri, nisi aqua [illegible] imperatam. Alias lympha creatur e fluxu spirituum animalis [illegible] alias nervorum excrementum ex florum nutrimento [illegible] alias, ab aliis, ac quibus nos alibi.

4 *Motus.* A circumferentia ad centrum. Quos sensus do- *Motus.*
[illegible] ligatura, valvulatum intus corrugens, &c. In specie [illegible] antea dictum. Circulari cum sanguine abdominis [illegible] impetus lymphæ partem non bonam, reliquam [illegible] aliquam tandiu moveri donec per renes, vesicæ oris [illegible] valentem. Celerius moveri sanguine creditur quibusdam [illegible] aliquot post mortem horis ligata vasa lymphatica. [illegible] Nostro primum imputandum, quia [illegible] cum vita desiit moveri, ad lymphæ fluxum liquidum. [illegible] Alii varie moveri fingunt, quia [illegible] numerosas habent [illegible] vasa valvulas, plena vasa cum premunt, postquam [illegible] expertavit, et ambo vinculo 3. rationum cordonum [illegible] aquosa in venas quam vivent bus amplora [illegible] propter nervos cum dolore conflictantes humorem [illegible] de se omnem in lymphatica exprimentes.

Sed variat motus lymphæ in diversis, & in eodem, pro *Motus varius de motus sententia.*
varia vel pa tium pe [illegible] tionum, tes plenitudine, condition, [illegible] vel amplitudine, vel lymphæ natura calida vel frigida, [illegible] & pura vel inquinata, vel copiosa vel parca. Si [illegible] dum aliquid de motu, celerius moveri videtur, quia [illegible] & sanguinis fluxum promovet. Valvulæ non remorantur, [illegible] regurgitantem obstant. Pleraque sunt vasa in defunctis,

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

FIGURA I.

Vasa Lymphatica in cane dissecto exhibentur, quæ ut discernas, reliquas partes literis signatas, ita distingue.

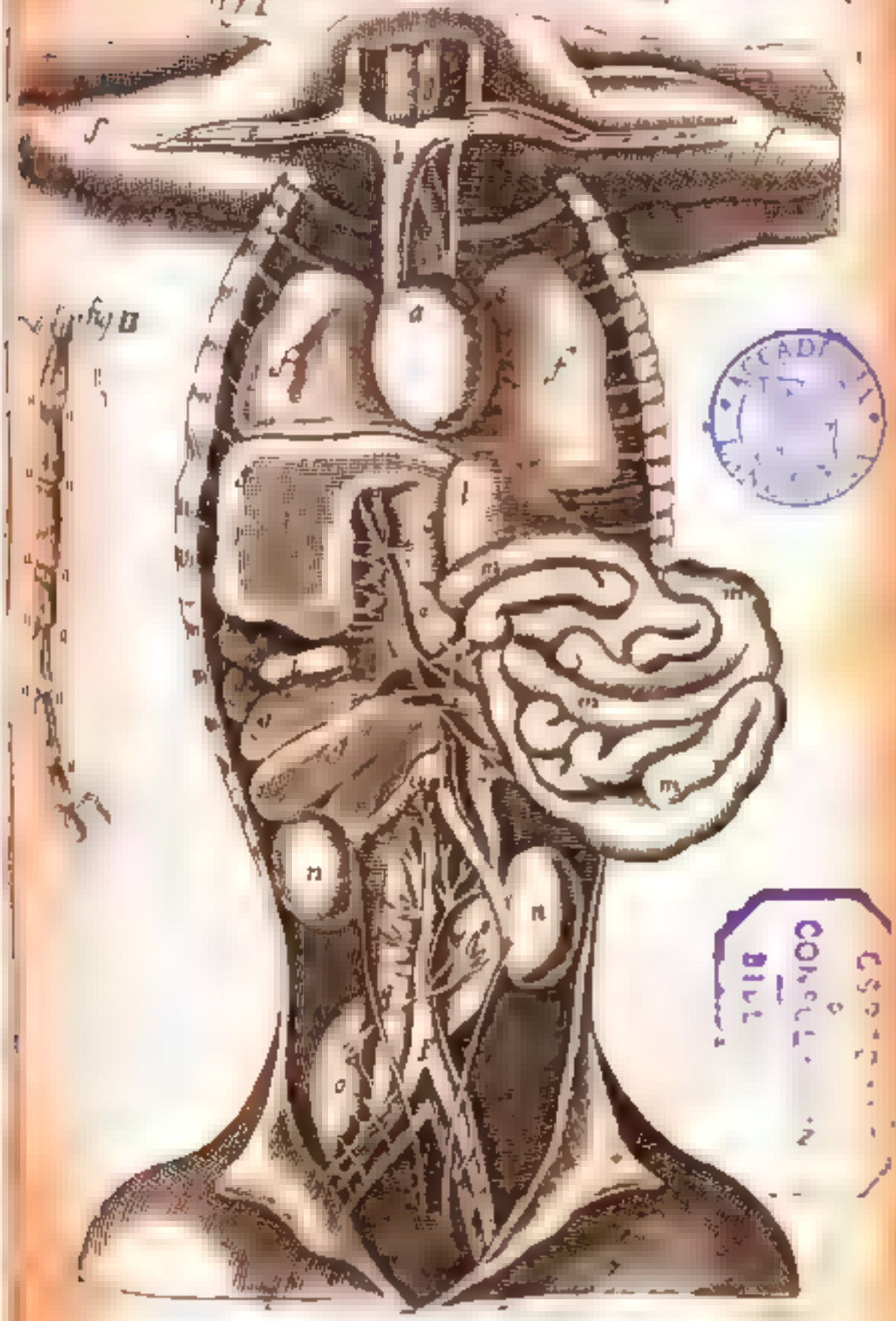
A. *Cor in suo situ.*
b. *Vena cava ex corde adscendens.*
c c. *Axillares venæ.*
d. *Oesophagus.*
e e. *Jugulares venæ.*
F F. *Pulmones utrinque.*
G G G G G G. *Hepatis lobi.*
H. *Vesicula fellis.*
I. *Vena, atque Thoracica axillari sinistra inserta.*
K. *Arteria aorta ex corde egrediens.*
L. *Ventriculus.*
m m m m. *Intestina ad sinistram reflexa.*
n n. *Renes.*
o o o o o o. *Pinguedo, quam vasa lymphatica penetrantia sibi quæ circum prope circumeunt, receptaculum fluxus est, & hinc inde lactea glandula.*
p. *Arteria iliaca.*
q. *Vena cava descendens.*
r. *Ureteres circa pelvim vesicæ abscissi.*
ss. *Pedes anteriores demissi.*
t t. *Vena porta.*
u u. *Emulgentes venæ.*

Reliqui ductus fusiores venas ambientes & comitantes vix ob exilitatem non signatur: vasa lymphatica nova diligentia. Per axillarem venam c dextram simplex ramus per jugularem bifurcatur in angulum mandibulæ, e in eum ex hepate i tubi G G G G G G. varij annuli & rami lymphatici portam circumscendunt, & in pinguedinem o o immergunt. Exitus quoque ramulus Lymphaticus ex vesicula fellis H. eandem portam t. petit, nonnunquam plures. Ambiunt hæ venæ Lymphaticæ Arteriam iliacam p. & venam cavam q. varijs gyris, unus ramus, qui ad sinistram latus arteriæ unum gyrum ramo, hinc inde anastomosibus inter se unitis, quæ per pinguedinem circa intestina glandulæ lacteæ, effundunt omnes

FIGURA II.

Vas Lymphaticum unum ostendit ab antica parte, ut magis Ligaturæ ac Valvulæ conspici possint, ex Fr. Ruyschio.

a a. a a. *Valvulæ semilunares in dicto vase.*



ACCADEMIA
COLLEGIO
BIBL

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Proponit hæc seroſa vaſa ex *Ol. Rudbeckio.*

A. *Ventriculus Canis.*
B. *Pylorus.*
C C. *Duodenum.*
D D D. *Jejunum.*
E E E. *Ileon.*
F. *Cæcum.*
G G. *Colon.*
H. *Principium recti.*
I I I I I. *Lobi hepatis quinque.*
K. *Veſica fellis.*
L L. *Renes.*
M M. *Vena emulgentes.*
N N. *Vena cava.*
O. *Vena porta.*
R. *Veſica chyli.*
S S. *Meſenterium.*
T T. *Pars meſenterii fracta, ut ligatura ductuum hepaticorum commode inſtitui poſſit.*
a a. *Pancreas glandulioſum in medio meſenterio.*
b b. *Pancreas carnoſum duodeno annexum & ventriculo ſubſtratum.*
c c c c. *Vena lactea inter inteſtina & pancreas.*
d d d. *Vena lactea pancreas hoc glandulioſum egredientes & veſiculæ chyli inſerta.*
a a a. e e e. *Ductuum hepaticorum extra hepar origo.*
f f f. *Eorum ad glandulam m. & ab illa in chyli veſicam progreſſus.*
g g. *Rami duo choledoci.*
h. *Ductûs hujus in duodenum inſertio.*
i i i. *Vena meſaraica.*
m. *Glandula, ut porta ſic ductus hepaticos recipiens.*
n n. *Unus horum ductuum veſicam fellis perreptans ſæpiſſime viſus.*
o o o o. *Vena porta in hepar ramificationes.*
r r. *Ductûs hepatici ramuli (arctiſſime vena cava adhærentes) veſiculam chyli ingreſſi ſunt.*
t t. *Vena cyſtica.*
p p p. *Valvularum in hiſce ductibus ſedes.*

ACADEMIA MANCUNIENSIS

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Ex eodem *Rudbeckio*.

FIGURA I

A. *Cor à sinistra parte.*
B B. *Pulmones in dextram reflexi.*
C C. *Vena cava*
D. *Vena axillaris dextra.*
E. ——— *Sinistra.*
F. *Pars cystidem aperta ut in conspectu veniat inserta vena chyli ferens.*
G. *Sternum partim sola dorsi cutem.*
H. *Vena jugularis sinistra.*
I I. *Arteria aorta.*
K K *Cysticulæ chyli.*
L. *Ramuli Venæ cavæ hepaticæ.*
a a. *Venæ emulgentes.*
b b. *Venæ lumbales.*
d d. *Venæ crurales.*
e e e. *Vasa ferosa quæ sub mesenterio ad cysticulas ad chyli vesicam.*
f f f f. *Glandulæ à mesenterio venæ sitæ.*
g g g. *Harum glandularum vasa ferosa mesaraica profluentia.*
h h h. *Eadem generis vasa ductus mesaraicos progredientes.*
quæ simulatur vas chylosum cum sanguine mixtum.
i i i *Vena cystica inter pancreas glandulosum, cum & vasculis chyliferis.*
k k k. *Pancreas glandulosum.*
l l l. *Vena lactea inter pancreas & mesenterium.*
m m. *Ductus chyliferus.*
n. *Ejus insertio in axillarem venam.*
O. *Glandula sterni.*
P P. *Harum ductus ferosus ramo chylifero inhians.*
q. *Ramulus hujus ad cor.*
r r. *Glandula cordis.*
s s. *Vas ferosum quod ab corde ductus chyliferos insequitur*

FIGURA II.

t. *Ostendit bifurcationem ductus chyliferi sub corde, ut observatum vasa ejectoria.*

FIGURA III.

v *Vena axillaris cum jugulari sinistra.*
u. *Ductus chyliferi triplex insertio.*

FIGURA IV.

x. *Ramus ferosus varios lacteos chyliferos ut ter in animalibus reperi ostendit.*

FIGURA V

α α. *Oesophagus.*
β. *Glandula ipsi adnexa.*
γ γ. *Vas ferosum suos ortum trahens. & ductus inserens.*
δ δ. *Ductus chyliferus.*

ALE
ZIONE
TECA

quia cessat motus. Quamquam enim mutatio vel detractio, non tam ratione loci vacui, quod continuo durante vita nova lympha suppeditatur. Tamen vasa pleraque lympham propellere, quamvis nervi expertia. Imo diaphanum & humidum cum superficie sanguine movere lympham potest, quemadmodum nervorum motus docet. Ad praecipuam tamen attenuationem spectat, & frequentes lymphae quam in calculoso hoc liquore observarunt curiosiores.

Color. 5. *Color* ipsorum est & aqueus secundum naturam, & pro variando chylo, vel cruentus, vel ex rubedine vel parum, vel nimium vel lacteus vel rubens vel flavus, vel obscurus, aliquando vel longius a cibo, vel ante cibum nunc hunc nunc illum mutat.

Sapor. 6. *Sapor* plerumque insipidus. Interdum vel fatuus vel salsus, vel alcalinus, plerumque acidus. Acrimonia articulis, vel talis & acus, unde colicae dolores, cephalalgiae, aliaque morbi.

Odor 7. *Odor* singularis, praesertim in exsiccata lympha.

Urinas lympha & liquorum. 8 *Urinas* agens in Anatome pertenuis & Medicina vel retinenda vel rejicienda. De Vasis parce & lymphaticis contentorum. Interna I. Cor. in sanguine parte tenuiori numero paratum aut. quod antea vas, per quod vehatur, quod deferat vasa. II. Valvulae Anatomicorum de

1. Actione hepatis seu sanguinis conficiendi loco, sententias emendant quidem Vasa Lymphatica, pro vero habenda Lactea, ex hepate quidem propius prae, sed ea tenuia limpidum liquorem referunt ad quos chylus ex meso-

2. hepate importatur III. Aquam in parte in nutritione retinendam vel in sanguine abundantem ad cor reducant, ad crassitiem illius sanguinem nonnihil alarmando, vel calorem temperandum vel in sanguine nos concedi impedimentum

3. movendam, pa reliquae alias vel ad actus IV. Cum in me enteric & lacteis ruet bus humoribus constant. V. Praeterea tunicis vasis continua lymphae circulatione quae, quid ex cruoris liquore admixtum, velut carbonum, nec esse potest nutritioni, amandaturque tandem pura aqua sive ad

4. renes sive corporis habitum, sive alias secretiones cavitates, minor vero lymphae pars, quae primo abundans nutritionem perficeret, cedat in nutritionem mercurium. VI. Valvularum actiones accurate discernere docent, ut vasa sanguinea cruorem, lactea chylum, lymphatica

5. lymphan. tam puram quam mixtam vehant VII. Morborum causas & accidentia causis illustrant. Ex lymphae cum vel

[illegible] vel excessu, vel qualitate vitiata, multa mo bi [illegible] & ex Vasorum lymphaticorum vel obstructio- [illegible] Si deficiat nova sanguis adsuntur- que [illegible] si evacuatur nimia venis vel nimio so- [illegible] & oculos [illegible] sudor co- [illegible] palpitatio cordis, lypcope, hy- [illegible] [illegible] acrimonem [illegible] & a mala [illegible] H, frequens [illegible] phae- [illegible] evacuatio [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vel [illegible] elevata [illegible] quoque sit ut [illegible] phae- [illegible] Hos tubas [illegible] [illegible] Loco de *Morbis Lymphaticis* ex cadaverum se- ctione VIII. Methodum medendi continuant praesertim in 8.
Hydrope curanda, tuto ferri, diuretica, hydragoga, et, consilio *Heracleo* explorata fovendas inducatur. IX. Ex suis 9.
principiis [illegible] [illegible] vasa sanguinea [illegible] & [illegible] spiritus [illegible] vertere [illegible] ad motum & [illegible] [illegible] vasa [illegible] animalia [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] superfluum ex nervis expurgare conetur: alias a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Haec breviter ex multis de Historia & Usu Lymphaticorum Valvulis in propriis observationibus & aliorum, quotquot post inventa Lymphatica ad nostra Vasa operae contulerunt. Plura peti possunt ex Opuculis nostris hujus argumenti, quae inseruimus pentaque hactenus fatigarunt.

Cap. IV.

DE VENIS HÆMORRHOIDALIBUS.

VENÆ HÆMORRHOIDALES sunt, quae in ano vel recto intestino adsunt, & extrorsum etiam conspiciuntur, quae in nonnullis vitiis statis temporibus aperiuntur ponte, & sanguinis crassioris ut evacuatio, sanitati multum conducens. *Hæmorrhoidales venæ.*

Sunt hae venae non unius generis ut veteres & recentiores etiam plurimi putarunt sed aliae *internae* dictae, quae a *Vena porta* oriuntur, aliae *externae* a vena *cava*, quibus arte- *Aliorum Anatomicorum error.*

rix hæmorrhoidales vel hypogastricæ, & meseraicæ so-
[illegible] evacuandi deferendum quinquam
[illegible] per [illegible] ductus per venas [illegible]
dales externas potius Iumeres aoxi, *Jo. Th. Schenckio*
& *Riolano* contentibus, & *Glissonio*, qui vasa hæc vas-
cula vocat.

Internas [illegible] ut noverunt veteres, tanquam [illegible]
[illegible] & per eas [illegible] ea [illegible]
ca [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
na parte [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
tendi queant.

Differunt inter [illegible] venæ hæmorrhoidales *internæ* & externæ.

Differentia venarum hæmorrhoidalium internarum & externarum.

I. *Ortu. Non oriuntur internæ*, uti [illegible] venæ
[illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

externarum ano quam de largus ut
graves inedant.

dolor &
ano, ac

interna co
plantetur.

anastomosibus circa anum.

Cap. V.

De Venæ Cavæ Trunco Ascendente, præsertim Vena sine pari.

Vena cava seu *magna* & Maxima, veteribus *Vena cava quid?*
clara cum cauterem cavam *Aurelianus* vena
Hippocrates *ἀορτὴν* dicit. *Ejus d. vasa in truncos magnos*
per sacrum cum spatis partem sparsis, &
compicitur,
candidus
Hygromm
Serpa carnaginosa.
Truncus ascendens
& per quid?

Truncus Ascendens diaphragma penetrat & per thoracem,

chondrium, colum, caput & brachia defert natura. Fertur autem vel ex ea, quæ ad ipsum Interesta est, vel quatuor ram.

Vena diaphragmatica pericardii, & mediastini.

I. PHRENICUS five vena diaphragmatica, utrinque una inde ortum ramis ad pericardium & mediastinum dirigitur. Per hanc empyicas pus ferre renes & vesicam negat Hippocrates, quia ramos ad præfata viscera spargentes, pus debet quidem afferre, sed non ipsa apprehendere. Quos ramos dicens venosos arteriosos, quæ ad renes pertingentes sanguinem deferant, & cum eo varia excrementa pus, fecum, &c.

Incidit a cornua vena cava per tegumentum, & perforatum pericardium musculum ventriculi sinistri, inque substantiam dextrum ventriculum cordis, amplectens, ab hoc inque dextra auricula, angitur: ibi vero conflatur.

Cordis vena coronaria Varoli.

II. VENA CORONARIA, quæ aliquando gemina est, cordis basin cingens, ad cor ipsorum portavit *varolus* reditum sanguinis in truncum adnexas. Arteriæ enim continuo meatu jungitur, ut ex hac sanguinem accipiat qui ad cavam remeare debet.

P. Gassarus nobis cum *varolum* Rothomagi observavit rubet & depingit, in tronco cavæ adscendente juxta venæ coronariæ exortum, eo fine ne sanguinis per venam cavam adscendentis & chylo superioribus defendentis haberet confusio. Inani tamen adgetur quæstum Parisiis non fit se reperisse narrat *Cattierius*. Easdem vero esse, a nobis defertas.

Deinde pervenit ad truncos ascendentes dextro perforat & porum fo mum, per fossa decurrit, sed grat laxum insertos, per medium pericardium divisum non interveniens ad cor ascendit, constanti gala & tracheal ascendit ad jugulum. Interea gyrum.

Vena sine pari.

III. VENA supra cor in quatuor ἄζυγος dicta, SINE PARI quam in corde & cum cordis venis est in duo latere habitans, ne alterò comitatem appetens. *Gemina* vero in rum naturis monstris ea, ex fabulis & observatione co lavere sæpe nobis visa, semel utraque in, ex loco dextræ a vena sinistra vena descendebat.

Oritur ex cavæ parte posteriore, sed magis carnea dextrosum, & per dextram thoracis cavitatem deferunt costis contra a sinistro cavæ latere oritur, & per sinistram descendit. In stomachi post eius, antica, quod est ante quam & quantam vertebram thoracis, nonnihil dextrorsum &

& par ostium reflectuntur, atque ad oculavam vel nonam costam descendunt, ubi glandulosum occupare incipit. Observavi tamen, fibras musculi recta supra modum ejus extensas, & utrinque nervos nasci.

Anastomoses. Vesalii error de secunda vena in pleuritide. Pleuritico quomodo per venas cavam pergens quaeat in primo vide venae pollicis sectio cur mitis Error Amati Lusitani, & Hollerii de valvulis.

Interdum fit ut ad intercostalium ramos, intercostalis, aut per anastomoses, arcubi cum aliis ramis communicet, & ex arteriis sanguinem trahat. Quare non semper secunda, ut vult *Vesalius*, in pleuritide dextri lateris vena.

Intercostalium ramos in dorso, ut & in lumbos ramos.

Ex aspectu maxime *finistrum* tubercula gignate observantur, & ex illorum morsu cavam fissa vel infra emergere vidi in planicie ventris. Hac via sero de vena cava in pleuritide per venas intercostales vacuato, & per easdem in pleuritide vena cava materia pro tempore attracta, vomitus, & hanc comitantes.

Arteriae dextrae ascendunt accessu, & pars jugulo emergens a quarta costarum spuria ramum dat ascendentem primae costae, qui dissectus in pleuritide vena pollicis apertione non potuit, ob tunicae musculosae, quae circa brachium & in aliis venis venam hanc crassiorem.

Quae vero cum cani *Hollerio* & *Amato*, hanc venam in [illegible] costarum [illegible], & eas costas venas contentam. Unde & [illegible], cava vacuata non evacuari venam? ne par, eo quod [illegible] & flatum & sanguinem inde regorgitantem.

Reliquae tamen pectoris costae, tertiae *Riolanus*, *Pitcairnius* inveniendae, inter eas, vel tres vel quatuor minores graciles alternatim dispositas, ut arteriae longa ubi fiant, reflaem in cavam cedant, quod ex circulatione venarum fieri debuit.

IV. Intercostalis Superior utrinque anaquae ramum quartae superioris costarum spuriarum, quando adest, cum ea omnia costarum mittit ramos musculi.

Intercostalis.

V. Pneumonica a *sanguineis* ob crassum pulmo nem dicitur. De qua ex *Bauhino* & *Bartholino* videndus *Riolanus*. Sed vena pectoris est, vel quando adest, varia est origine, quanquam semper à cava sit.

Pneumonica.

CAP. VI.

DE VENA SUBCLAVIA EJUSQUE RAMIS UT JUGULARIBUS.

Error aliorum Anatomicorum.

RAmos hactenus ductos colligit vena, afcendit vena cava ad cor, ubi ventriculum dextrum ingreditur, & hinc per arteriam venalem ad pulmones ostenditur, ut ibi sanguis attenuetur, & per eam spiritum recipiens & ad arteriosum ventriculum sinistrum perferat, & ibi arteriosum fiat, & per arteriam aortam ad omnes partes distribuatur, ut omnes alat, calefaciat, & vivificet. Unde etiam ortus venæ cavæ ex hepate, scaturigo ejus in concavis ejus, & ramificationes ejus cum arteriis per totum corpus, ut ex Galeno & Aristotele, cum aliis, in affectionibus capitis. Sed ad clavem ramos devolvimus.

Error practicorum in vena secanda.

Trunci venæ cavæ non in quatuor *ramos* seu *duos* ramum utrinque unum, dextrum & sinistrum, qui ramus *subclavius* dicuntur, alias *Axillares*.

Quamobrem non interest in affectibus infra collum sive Basilica sive Cephalica secentur. Nam ex quo ejus ramus vena cava in cor ex ramo subclavio ortus, plebeia & nobilis sectio. Secta potius Cephalica conspicua.

Basilica an Cephalica secanda?

In affectibus tamen capitis ubi circulatio contrarium suadet, semper Cephalica secta, quia in hanc inserantur ramulus a jugulari externa accedens, qui in vena cadaveribus observari non potest, quia arteriæ Carotides omnes sanguine vacuæ.

Ex venis modiolaribus venæ subclaviæ superiores & inferiores; & inferiæ tam ante, quam post cavi tunicæ divisionem quatuor.

Anastomoses.

I. *Mammaria*, cujus tamen varias saepe ortus a subclavio utrinque una, aliquando absque costa ad mammam, cujus sæpe ramus mammam. Hæc primo thoracem aliquando jungitur cum epigastrica, & ramos ad latera dorsi dat.

II. *Mammaria*, pro Mammaria & cervicali accedit.

III. *Cervicalis* pro musculis, qui vertebras colli movent & pro medulla spinali colli.

IV. *Musculus inferior*, pro musculis colli inferioribus & pectoris superioribus. Oritur hæc etiam aliquando a jugulari externa.

V. *Lacteum Thoracicum* ductus, qui in venas subclavias venam, hac re cum sanguine ad cor vehitur.

VI. *Lymphaticus* ductus, qui in venam subclaviam lymphaticum illo, a venarum consortio remotus.

Subcla-

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Venæ Cavæ per universum corpus præcipuam distributionem proponit.

A Truncus venæ cavæ infra Cor.
B Truncus ejus supra Cor.
C. Foramen quo eadem in Cor labit.
D) Ramus subclavius.
[illegible] ramus diaphragmaticus.
E Vena mediastina.
F. Carotidalis.
G. Vertebralis.
H H Jugulares externæ.
I I Jugulares internæ.
K Ramus pharyngæus.
L L Propagines Cavæ per jecur.
M Scapularis interna.
N Scapularis externa.
O. Thoracica superior.
P. Thoracica inferior.
Q. Cephalica.
R. Ejus ramus externus.
S Ejus ramus internus, qui ex parte Basilicam constituit.
T T. Basilica.
V V. Prima ejus propago.
X X. Secunda propaginis ramus externus.
Y Y Secunda propagis ramus internus.
Z Z. Tertia propago, alteram mediana partem constituens.
& &. Salvatella.

Sequentes Characteres designant venas inferiores.

A A. Emulgentes.
B B B B Spermaticæ.
C C C Venæ glandularum renalium.
D D. Vena Lumbaris.
E E. Rami Iliaci.
F F. Musculi superior.
G G. Sacra.
H H Ramus Iliacus externus.
I I. Ramus internus Iliacus.
K K. Musculus medius.
L L. Vena Epigastrica.
M M M M. Hypogastrica.
N N. Musculi inferior.
O O. Pudenda.
P P. Ramulus Cruralis.
Q q q q. Saphæna.
R R. [illegible] major.
S S S S. Musculi.
T T T. Popliteæ.
V V. [illegible]alis.
X X. Ischias major.

Subclavia, trunco, cervicis cavitatem thoracis pr[illegible] tum *axillaris* dicitur, & *scapularis duplex* [illegible] ni fallor [illegible] externa, & interna, & p[illegible] arteriam glandulis. Dextra axillaris dividitur in [illegible] seu venam Cephalicam, & in cruorem ke Basilicam, ut *capite sequente* de venis breviter dicetur.

Ab axillari post divisionem vero à trunco Basilicæ oriuntur duæ venæ.

I. *Thoracica superior* in musculos pectori substratos, & [illegible] mammas.

II. *Inferior*, [illegible] quando ex thoracica [illegible] interna tot in thoracis latus propagatas, cujus ramus per *Anastomosi*, *anastomosi* jungitur cum ramis venæ hujus, ut a thoracem prodeuntibus.

A parte superna ramus tubulavi, quem primo *Mammarium superior*, prata jugulatem externam in cutis & [illegible] partis colli posteriores. Deinde

Jugulares unde dictæ. VENÆ JUGULARES duæ, quæ ab angulo ad colli [illegible] ascendunt, sunt que vel interna vel externæ.

Externa quæ, ab axillari vel in ortu vel in medio [illegible] duplex tubercularium repens, prospicit partibus exter[illegible] capitis, faciei, colli & tracheæ. Nam sub ad cervicem [illegible] *dicitur in ramum* internum & externum. *Interior* a [illegible] oculos oris tarde ambit, divortia, &c. *Exterior* sub auri[illegible] his diffusa in partem una soboles fertur in tactum [illegible] ria, nasum & buccas, atque ad frontis medium, cum a[illegible] lateris ramo juncta constituit venam frontis, [illegible] locat. Altera per latus fertur ad tempora & occiput. [illegible] simo succedit aperit condatus *Severinus*, in dolor[illegible] capitis, tarditudine, relaxationis d. theuritare, pleuritide, [illegible] lensis, inperigme, angina, & quod præterea vitia in [illegible] varietatibus. Interim ramus varie in facie & vere [illegible]

Jugularis *interna* in homine ob cerebrum major est, contra vero in brutis. *Apoplexia* dicitur & au[illegible] latus alterum propter [illegible]. Ad calvariæ basin [illegible] tingens partem post aurem dividitur in duos ramos. Unus major retrorsum fertur, cum arteria Carotide ramo in[illegible] non per ollis occipitis foramen, quod pro tecto pari[illegible] venam laterum & [illegible] matris ramum attrahat. Alter [illegible] per tentorium & quasi paris foramen ingressus, in cerebri [illegible] mungem absumitur.

Lorsiis vena a *Rondeletio* notata a primo dorsi vertebra, per furcinum vertebræ [illegible] ad os sacrum pertendit, an a thoracis vena, vel capitis oriatur, necdum [illegible]

[illegible] Oſt alia vero [illegible] fuit *Rhodio* noſtro à ſpi- [illegible] per [illegible] los ſerpit, ut ad externus thoracis [illegible] Hinc in cervicalem ramos, reliquo apertu *Rondeletius* [illegible] me ſequutus *Mercatus*, qui non apparente, [illegible] quibus *Rolfincius* [illegible] oſtendit [illegible] ſibus *Hippocratis* [illegible] ſecta Britannica cir- [illegible] ſanguinem Bauhinum a metu phthiſeos [illegible], interceptis thoracibus ad caput vel pectus [illegible].

Cap. VII.

DE VENIS BRACHIORUM ET MANUUM.

Vena Axillaris, ab [illegible] ſub [illegible] ſe ſimplex [illegible] ſus, ut [illegible] ſub [illegible] ſpectu [illegible] ſpecto cum minore ad venam *Cephalicam*, & interiore ſeu majorem ad *Baſilicam*.

Superior dextur venæ *humerariæ Cubiti inferior*. Cervicalis [illegible] a vertebris, [illegible] ſe ſparſim [illegible] ſcant ſolerque [illegible] & [illegible] ſingis [illegible] ſimul [illegible] ſive imperitis, ſive [illegible] noſtris.

Inferior oritur a jugulo externum hominibus ſemper [illegible], ita tamen, ut a jugulo exterius [illegible] ſolvatur in Cephalicam inſeratur.

Fit ſuperficietenus ſub [illegible] membranam & [illegible] cutaneam.

[illegible] *ramus externus*, *funis brachiales*, ad [illegible] ſpi- [illegible] deſcendit inferius, Bal [illegible] ſemo progreſſus & demiſſus [illegible] carpi [illegible] conſideratem, ut [illegible] ligatum evolvam & [illegible] manu [illegible] ſolas, dicta Salvatella, quæ eſt ſecta [illegible], [illegible] & [illegible] ſecundum [illegible] ſulcum [illegible] Medicorum [illegible] affectus, [illegible] ſpiritus & [illegible] ſanguis [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] & abſque tanto [illegible]. Ut opſervatum [illegible] *Job Baptiſta Severinus* & nuper *Severinus* pro [illegible] ſpecipue *ſpecimen* [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] ſi [illegible] extremus [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] ſpecie [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible] ſanguinem [illegible].

Ramum interiorem Cephalicæ facimus cum, qui media [illegible] conſtituit.

Basilica, alias *cubiti interior*, *Epatica*, *Secretaria*, & qua

Observanda in secanda Basilica.

[illegible] sed bus secari soleat: sed in [illegible] cant *venarum*, quod eius sectio communiter [illegible] Basilicas, nisi ratione.

Sed caveant Chirurgi in eius sect[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

CAP. VIII.

DE TRUNCO VENÆ CAVÆ DESCENDENTE USQUE ad crura.

TRUNCUS [illegible] ex cpate praecordia [illegible] sortitur sex ramulos, superiore plurimis partibus intervenientes & [illegible] ramulos contra arteria magna, per [illegible] lumborum vertebram. Intexta de lo[illegible] propaginis.

I. ADIPOSA, pro [illegible] cruris tunica & adipe, quorum [illegible] superne.

II. PRÆPARENTE [illegible] brevi & obliquo ducta [illegible] rectorum [illegible] vel [illegible] rectorum tangun[illegible] pubis [illegible] vesicæ [illegible]

III. SPERMATICAS, de quibus *libro primo*.

IV. LUMBARES [illegible] quadratos [illegible] lumborum [illegible] vertebras [illegible] & [illegible] ramulos [illegible] & [illegible] contendens ad lu[illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] & [

cent. [illegible] autem bene se habent pus, per arteriosa [illegible]
[illegible] & communi arteriæ in orbe ad partes vehendi. Ratio ma-
[illegible] quæ motu [illegible] evacuare [illegible]
[illegible] Ars [illegible] Obst. Vocatur [illegible]
[illegible] cruris, ubi [illegible] crurale.

Aorta [illegible] antequam pervenerit [illegible]
[illegible] & abeunt in musculos, pars præcipua ascen-
dit, sub musculo rectis ac mammariam, quibus [illegible]
[illegible] sæpe etiam umbilicum.

II. Vadens [illegible] pudendis in viris & fœmi-
nis, [illegible] ad [illegible].

III. Alia [illegible] per vadens coxendicis articu-
lum pro ejus loci musculis & cute.

Postea ejus rami crurales dicuntur.

CAP. IX.

DE VENIS CRURALIBUS.

VENA CRURALIS, uti & arteria & nervus [illegible]
tes [illegible] femoris plicatura, frequentiori [illegible]
[illegible] arteriam arcuatus ingens. Lemur [illegible]
[illegible] dex tam.

I. SAPHENA [illegible] ad axin pedis [illegible]
malleolum, longa est & [illegible] tota [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible]
fusa in genu, & per tibiæ internam partem [illegible]
[illegible] internum. Ascendit pedis superioris partem [illegible]
versus, per [illegible] poli cum varie distributa. Inter [illegible]
[illegible] in affectibus uteri, præsertim [illegible]
[illegible] & [illegible], [illegible] & revulsionem sanguinis copiosius ad aquam [illegible]
[illegible] Aperienda vero non magis conspicua, sive in dorso pedis sive in latere.

II. INCERTA MINERVÆ [illegible]. Est enim ra-
mus [illegible] & brevis cum extensione & [illegible]
[illegible] in coxendicis [illegible], & ejus loci musculos.

III. Oritur [illegible] inter masculos internos. Mus-
CULARES ramus genuum & inguen, distributus inter [illegible]
los in femore hos.

IV. PUBICUS ex quo ramo crurali multo [illegible] & [illegible]

[illegible] per medium poplitis flexum ex- [illegible] cale ad medium femoris externi ca- [illegible] patuit vulgo ob frequentem ejus [illegible] quam secuerant *P. Lanius Magnus* Chirurgus Romanus fecit. Sed cum profundissima sit, & hinc vide[illegible] [illegible] vel [illegible] poplitem, præsertim cum *Galenus* in hujus [illegible] sit, & venam applicet modo in poplite, [illegible] [illegible] modo in [illegible] [illegible] venam malleol[illegible], quæ cruribus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ordinat, & complura latis vera [illegible] [illegible] est.

V. Suranus dicit, duæ magnæ venæ; & dividitur [illegible] in exteriorem musculum, & interiorem musculum: [illegible] quilibet in exteriorem & interiorem. Dicit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] In pedis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ

LIBELLUS II.

DE ARTERIIS.

Respondens

LIBRO II.

DE MEDIA CAVITATE sive THORACE.

CAP. I.

DE ARTERIIS IN GENERE.

Arteriæ denominationes.

Arteriæ finis & usus.

Arteriæ fit motus.

Vim arteriæ vitalem.

Carnem arteriæ.

Pulsus à quibus causis fiat.

sanguinis ... per venas continuo ...

Meminerimus Pulsus à duabus facultatibus ... per ... Cordis ... Meminerimus præterea ... quæ ... mutationes ... & arteriæ ... fiat, vel ... *sanguine*, coque vel ebull... sum, vel ... *Cartesiano*. vel puro ... *Harveius* probaverunt *utroque* ... pellit magnam sanguinis copiam, ut Cap. de *Cordis* ... monstravimus. ... lationes ... per ... Aorta ... Arteriæ ... ...

[illegible] Cor constringitur, [illegible] Cordis dilatatur.

Forma ex accidentibus patet, huic arteriæ forma subsistit [illegible] in toto.

Situs est probabilior, semper fere versus quo ramores sint, [illegible] non tantum in partibus externis, sed & internis, [illegible] quam venæ [illegible] cava & aorta a diaphragmate descendentes regionem [illegible] cavæ & aortæ per totam [illegible] dorsi, donec abundantia extremitatum [illegible] cavæ recedunt. Cæterum [illegible] Primum [illegible] quod natas absorbeat [illegible] flexibilitatem, quod [illegible] cavæ [illegible] natura [illegible] donata, tali motui resistere.

Magnitudo non [illegible]. Major vero omnes est arteriæ *Magnitudo.* [illegible] per accessionem plurium [illegible] magnam acquirant.

Numerus [illegible] est, quam venarum [illegible] celer est [illegible] ut [illegible] pulsus [illegible] pulsatilis [illegible] arteriæ [illegible] pulsatilis [illegible] venis [illegible] pulsatilis, [illegible] cerebro & cerebello.

Figura sunt tubuli canalis vel fistulæ, teretes, rotundæ & longæ.

Motus. Quædam arteriæ in cor finem terminantur, per quas fit expulsio excrementorum, quædam ora habent in

Arteria an fanguinis?

Membrana

Subſtantia

Tunicæ quot?

Arteriarum tunicæ & earundem vſus?

[illegible] gratia quam [illegible] ostenderunt. Evacuatio [illegible] per arterias extenuatos nonnihil antecedente crasi, [illegible] exhibet. Adhuc [illegible] arteriarum [illegible] aperiantur. Monet *Riolanus*, [illegible] capitis, & manu supra carpum [illegible] sanguinis evacuationem supra [illegible] Frustranea tamen admo- [illegible] tonsa docet *Jacobus Mekrenius*, [illegible]

[illegible] cum nobis nuncam in interna superficie cubiti [illegible] dem apparentem, ut patuit [illegible] nulo [illegible] A pectora & peritonæo hæc accepit. Ad arteriarum insigniores ramificationes quandoque fibras musculosas [illegible] notat *Marc. Hofmannus* necessario, quæ impulsum [illegible] vis per repagula mirabilia, & nimiam [illegible] dilatationem prohibeat. Cæterum in vehementi, [illegible] pectoris, quando diarum necessitas, cum [illegible] corpus simul incipiens & desinens ut lytho- [illegible] arteriæ operetur, quidquid sit [illegible] Aliis rationis [illegible] *Cæsalpinus* [illegible] Galeni [illegible] illustrandam.

Cap. II.

De Arteriæ Magnæ Trunco Ascendente.

[illegible] arteriarum [illegible] venas fere semper comitantes, [illegible] quam primo supra valvulas [illegible] venarum delineatio.

Arteria Magna [illegible] crassa, aliarum arteriarum matrix [illegible] corde ex [illegible] ventriculo cordis [illegible] ubi [illegible] pericardium de se protrudunt arterias. *Coronarias*, [illegible] cordis ambientes, modo simplices, modo [illegible] Demum capitalem cervicis [illegible] ramos cum ascendentem [illegible] descendentem [illegible]

Tran

Transeat Minor et Superior trachea [illegible]
[illegible] & finistrum humanis orum atque obliquum bra-
chium accedentem. Hunc pulsum in finistr[illegible]
cheiram cernit

Deinde tot[illegible] thymo suffo[illegible]
[illegible] *superiores* [illegible]
[illegible] Rom[illegible]
[illegible]
ejus observav.

Arteriæ *jugulares* [illegible]
segretur [illegible]
gulares *internæ superiores* ad tria vel quatuor [illegible]
superiorum costarum, ex parte superiore 1. *Mammariæ*
2. *Cervicales* 3. *Musculares*.

Ad axillam antequam ejus ductus accedat parte [illegible]
na cum *thoracica superior interior & scapularis*
parte superiore [illegible] dextram ex axillam ramique
brachium accedit.

CAP. III.

DE ARTERIIS CAROTIDIBUS.

ARTERIÆ CAROTIDES à dextra subclavia [illegible]
propagatæ [illegible] venas dextr[illegible]
das in motibus Cupidus suadet *Highmorus* [illegible]
dunt ad caput recta ascendant tractæ [illegible]
uteris connexionem externæ venæ non [illegible]
terna venæ tamen jugulari, [illegible]
est nervus lexta conjugat[illegible]
ad faciem venant antequam cranium [illegible]
ramulos laryngis & linguæ [illegible]
exteriorem & interiorem.

Exteriores [illegible] prosper[illegible] & [illegible]
[illegible] cum [illegible]
[illegible] posteriora [illegible]
inter cutem intrantes pro labio & omnibus [illegible]
[illegible] ramulos. Anter[illegible]
nasorum.

Interiores ad ossis sphenoidis foliam sibi datum matre reta
[illegible] communicatam matrem perficiunt [illegible]

ptem de se mittit pro aggere. 1. *Minorem* cum nervo optico ad oculos. 2. *Majorem* ad glandulam pituitariæ sinus fundentem, & per piam matrem, cerebrique substantiam diffusum.

Accuratius singulos ejus ramos Cerebrum habet *Willisius*, quem illis multa erudita *Ruischianus*.

CAP. IV.

DE ARTERIIS TOTIUS MANUS.

ARTERIA AXILLARIS per brachium defertur inter [illegible] cum vena & nervo medio, in quartam fere [illegible]

[illegible] duos ramos insignes, superiorem & inferiorem. *Pulsus nisi exparetur?*

Superior secundum medium ad carpum recta fertur, ubi pulsus Musculi explorandi, sub cubiti ligamento progrediens, digitis pollicis, indicis & medii ramos imperitur.

Inferior ulnam percurrens ad carpum, prospicit medio & [illegible] atque ad carpum pergit, ubi arteriam [illegible] prosequitur, & [illegible] pra[illegible]. [illegible] pulsat [illegible] digitorum manus a tendinibus occultatus.

CAP. V.

DE ARTERIÆ MAGNÆ TRUNCO DESCENDENTE.

TRUNCUS *aortæ* DESCENDENS sursum reflexus, major est, quam de se ramos spargit in ventrem medium & infimum, nec non in crura.

In thorace vel medio ventre à truncо majore duæ arteriæ [illegible]

1. *Intercostales superiores*, ad octo costarum inferiorum [illegible] & totidem musculos. Nam raro contingit vel [illegible] habere costam, aut arteriam sine parte, à trunco [illegible] Per has intercostales, si *Spigelio* credimus, pus & [illegible] ad cavum pectoris confluit, & arteriam magnam assumitur, [illegible] per ramos emulgentes ad vesicam deportatur. Contra hunc per ramos emulgentes ad vesicam deportatur. Contra hunc [illegible] ratio, quia brevior via & per arterias hæc lues congeri [illegible] ratio, quia brevior via & per arterias hæc lues congeri [illegible] facere, adeo naturalem arcessit sanguinis a [illegible] maceret & rapiat, adeo naturalem arcessit sanguinis a [illegible] mam. Speciosa sequi pus, quam venosa.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Arteriæ magnæ seu aortæ per totum corpus distributionem delineat.

A. Principium arteriæ magnæ à corde assurgens.
B. Truncus ejus ascendens ad [illegible]
C C. Arteria subclavia, ab [illegible]
d. Carotides arteriæ, quæ sursum proditant.
e e. Ramum exteriorem.
f. Ramum interiorem.
g. Arteria vertebralis seu Cervicalis.
L L. Musculi.
i i. Mammarea.
K K. Intercostales superiores.
l. Scapularis externa.
m m. Scapularis externa ad [illegible] superiorem inferior
n n. [illegible] exterior
P P. Ramus [illegible] ad [illegible]
Q q. Super ejus ramus per brachium ad corpulum desperatus.
R r. Inferior ejus ramus idem ad manum abiit.

Sequentes Characteres designant arteriam à Trunco descendente ortas.

D. Truncus arteriæ descendens.
p p p p. Intercostales inferiores.
o. Phrenica.
C. Arteria Cœliaca.
d. Ejus ramus dexter.
e. Ramus ejus sinister seu Arteria splenica, numerosissimis ramulis per Lienem sparsa.
f. Gastrica arteria dextra.
g. Arteria gastrepiploica.
l. Arteria epiploica.
k k. Arteria Mesenterica superior.
I I. Emulgentes arteriæ.
m m. Spermaticæ.
n n n n. Lumbares.
o o. Mesen. arteria inferior.
p p. Rami arteriæ Iliacæ.
Q q. Arteria Iliaca externa.
R r. Iliaca interna.
S. Arteria sacra.
t t. Arteria hypogastrica ad rectum intestinum & [illegible] dendum.
u u. Hypogastrica ad vesicam porrecta.
X X. Arteria Umbilic[illegible]
Z Z. Arteria Epigastrica.
Δ Δ. Arteria cruralis.
π π. Arteria poplitea.
β β. Tibialis interior.
γ γ. Arteria musculo cruralis externa.
θ θ. Musculis cruralis interna.
ϑ ϑ. Postica ejus arteriæ ramus.
κ κ. Superior ejusdem ramus.
λ λ. Rami qui in pedem [illegible] quos digitos absumunt.

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II. *Phrenica* pro diaphragmate & pericardio.

Reliqua pars tunicæ septi filiformem penetrat, & ramos per infimum ventrem spargit, quorum alij communicantur ramis venæ portæ, alij ramos venæ cavæ. Qui communicantur ramo venæ portæ, sunt tres

Communicantes Mesentericæ superior & inferior.

Communicantes ita dicta quod plurimos ramos mittat ad ventriculum, intestina, pancreas, omentum, lienem, & *dividitur in ramum dextrum* & sinistrum, *sinistrum* ut, hoc [illegible] regiones politica nominatur ventriculi [illegible]

[illegible] cavam ascendens & nonnihil progressa [illegible] dividitur in duos. & cum eas [illegible] A [illegible] ostio ventriculi [illegible] & [illegible] ad [illegible] venæ portæ ad [illegible] Præterea ex ramo dextro [illegible]

Mittit, vel arteria [illegible] sinistro major est, ne facile obstruatur a crassis [illegible] tamquam vitalem [illegible] ; [illegible] vas arteria [illegible] ad [illegible] pro vena ipsorum, ramos spargit.

Arteria mesaraica.

Mesaraica [illegible] ad [illegible] mesenterium ad latus, & *arteriæ mesaraicæ* cõit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

prunc pus *Vesal.* eſt Gangrenam interioſan[illegible] ducere pro eorundem nutritione. Quam [illegible] monſtrant ligaturæ in vivis. Me[illegible] tæ in tumorem attolluntur verſus [illegible] quæ apparent verſus inteſtina, quæ [illegible] ſuperfluumque per venas meſaraicas [illegible]

An ſanguis abdominis extremitatem.

Circulariter enim movetur [illegible] extremitates Cardiaca & Meſenterica in ventre. Per [illegible] quod & *Etmul.* ait, pertranſeant ſuo per trũcos motu, quia

1. [illegible] ſtes, præſertim cordis & in reliquos [illegible] tibus, arteriis [illegible] nem, [illegible] gus.

2. [illegible] ne [illegible] ſione impulſus [illegible] arteriis, etiam Meſaraicas & Cæliacas, ne [illegible] tur illæ, vel humores alias [illegible] mala in [illegible] tinam portarum [illegible]

3. [illegible] rarum idem, quod alibi, hic monſtrum.

4. Valvulæ in ramo ſplenico obſervatæ *Harveio*, cujus per venam portæ adventum.

Ad contrariam ſententiam notandum.

1. Sanguinem venæ Portæ non eſſe adeo [illegible] cum illo cavæ conferatur, quam interdum [illegible] quam arcularium, ſeu major tenuitas [illegible] ut ab hepate & corde purior reddatur.

2. In hepate ſe manifeſtos ſub venarum portæ [illegible] cavæ quam [illegible] in cadavere non [illegible] ces in parenchyma hepatis.

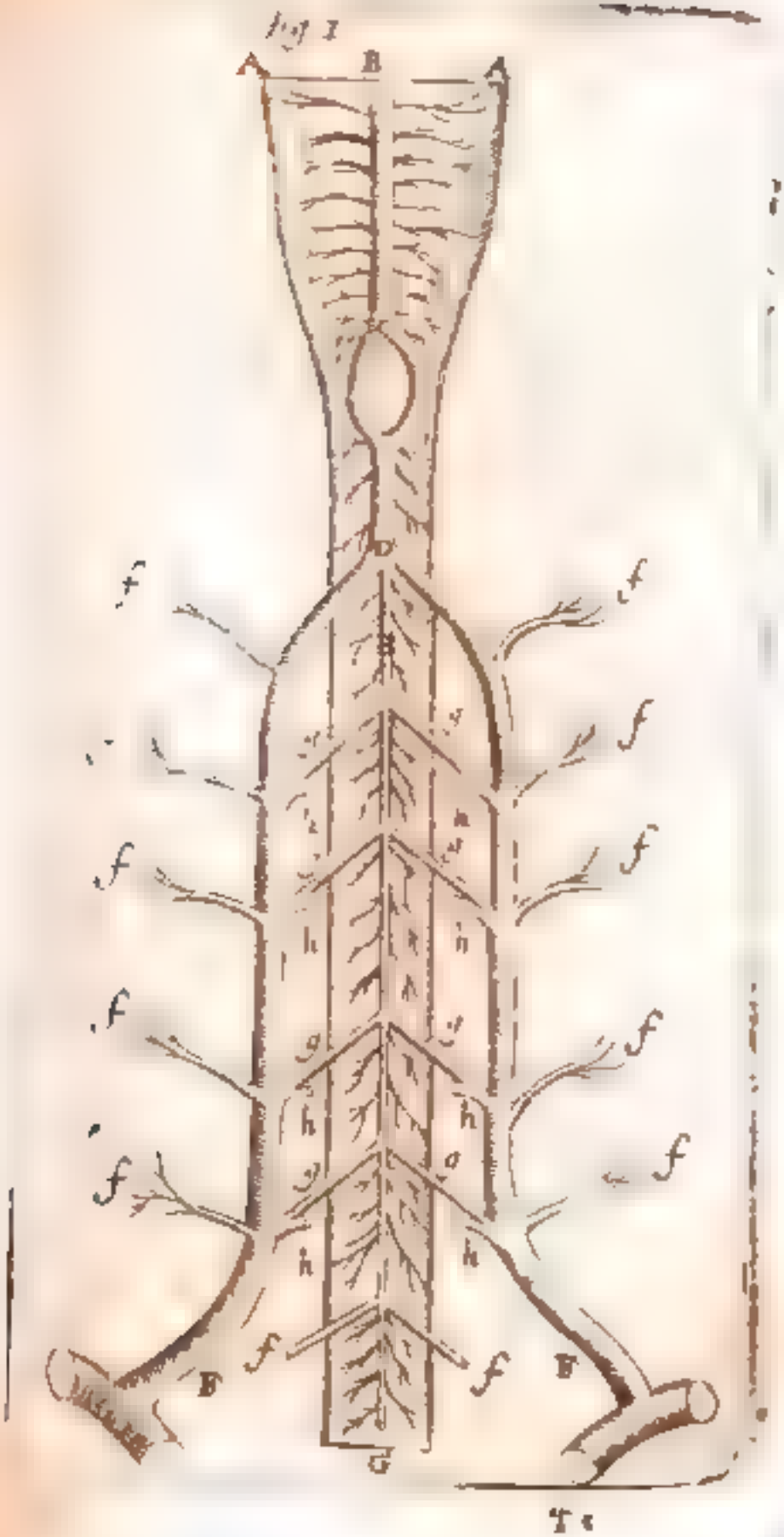
3. Pulſatio [illegible] hypochondrii ſinistri [illegible] venæ Cœliacæ, interdum [illegible] tum *Fernelium & Mercatum*, [illegible] nempe [illegible] cto hypochondrio ſinistro, [illegible] aliqua [illegible] hæc [illegible] immutatur [illegible] tamen [illegible] palpatione [illegible] exemplum habet *Zacut.* Alia argumenta [illegible] refutata, apud *Siegelium* [illegible]

Interior in ſuperiorem [illegible] partem, [illegible] ſinistram partem.

A ſeniſtra vero alias, [illegible] cavæ [illegible] quas [illegible] excepta [illegible] Vesalio [illegible] probatur tum ab [illegible] tum [illegible] no Ventriculi Cardiaci & Meſenterica ſuperior, [illegible] & Meſenterica [illegible] tum [illegible] contrariæ venas duas ad [illegible] ſuperior.

Portæ vero *Aorta* ad [illegible] ſuam arteriam venam cavam

cor-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Te

[illegible] perpetuo suo motu lacerat, [illegible]

[illegible] rem efficiat v. convers., & hoc [illegible] dicitur.

Iuncturæ, ubi [illegible] ipsa fiunt, [illegible] cos, & horum quilibet in ramum interiorem [illegible] exteriorem majorem, ad cruris [illegible].

Sed antequam crurales [illegible] propagines. Sacrum [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] arteriæ in crus feruntur, & constituant arterias [illegible].

CAP. VI.

DE ARTERIIS CRURALIBUS.

EX arteriis cruralibus [illegible] DE ARTERIIS.)

Supra poplitem à trunci parte exteriore musculo cruræ [illegible] exeunte, ad musculos femoris anteriores, [illegible] musculos cruris, interna, ad musculos cruris internos, & hæc ad genua cum hypogastricæ ramulo mittuntur.

Sub poplite ornantur tres rami [illegible] poplitæos, in musculos [illegible] posteriores [illegible] & [illegible] articulum [illegible].

EXPLICATIO FIGURÆ [illegible]

Exhibet [illegible] partis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ

LIBELLUS III.

DE NERVIS.

Respondens

LIBRO III.

DE CAPITE.

CAP. I.

DE NERVIS IN GENERE.

Nervi significatio communis.

Nervus alias ligamentum, & tendo habetur, ut apud *Homerum*, & *Hippocratem* hoc dictum videre licet. Proprie vero dicitur de organo sensus communis existente cum spiritu animali facultatem movendi & sentiendi, a nobis *Autoribus* usitatus vocabulum.

Nervus quid?

Nervus igitur est organum communicandi ob motum & tactum sensibile facultate animali vectus ipsi tu animali in partibus ceteris.

Efficiens est vis nervifica.

Materia Hippocrati est femina pars glaucoma & frigida, *Galeno* alba tamen crassa & *Cauno* est materia crassa & frigida. Apud hunc est praecipuum organum.

Nervus est principium

Forma est principium, vel pars animalis corporis nervosa, seu fibrosa, & medulla oblongata, prout partim est intra cranium partim extra in spina. Intra cranium oriuntur septem vel octo, ut Galenus a cerebro septem nervorum paria, a spina vero triginta. Et haec verissima sententia non tam ex anatome, quam ex functionum medullaris & nervosi generis varietate est observata, experientia confirmante.

Aristotelis error.

Aristotele vero duo paria de octo, quem secuntur *Averroes* & *Alexander Aphrodisiensis*, qui tamen octavum hoc modo dividunt in duo.

Ab valuerunt nervos nihil esse [illegible] & arterias comitantes, & in nervos desinere [illegible] Praxagoræ, & nostros calx Cæsalpinum & Bauhinum Hofmannum & Martinum, sed minus bene; quum [illegible] arteriæ cum nervo simplici [illegible] per universum continuetur. Ita vel lecto in capite [illegible] nem non excitet. 3. defluctus nervorum in cor [illegible] vasorum in corde videatur.

Lumbare [illegible] cerebro. Ex [illegible] subitus. Ex cerebro ratione Formæ, seu quatenus [illegible] hæc vocat [illegible] pendent formam [illegible] quæ apparent oculi. 2. ex musculorum & [illegible] vorum nobis tempestate paroxysmos [illegible] vigorantem quæ a cerebro [illegible] dissectis [illegible] auditus [illegible] spiritus animales restaurantur ad hæc et [illegible] fæcem [illegible] pus tubulique membranosi, quo spiritus animales restaurantur ad hæc et [illegible] fæcem [illegible] rx & [illegible] per [illegible] nam nervorum corpora [illegible] cerebrum [illegible] & nervum [illegible] vasis duræ matris esse non infectatur.

Usus [illegible] Hactenus [illegible] nervos [illegible] nervos [illegible] usus [illegible]

Nervorum usus. Primus & usus est, faculratem animalem cum spiritibus animali a cerebro acceptam vitæ causa ad membra deferre ad partes

1. Sensorias, ut oculos, aures, &c.
2. Motorias, ut musculos, ad motum.
3. Ad [illegible] ut [illegible] ad [illegible] ad [illegible] ad

[illegible] pr[illegible]mota nervo[illegible] c[illegible]rebro ad partes [illegible]gulos
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Nervi [illegible] *dent* [illegible] *nervum.* [illegible] *nervi*
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

septem fiat *cervicis* seu colli duodecim *thoracis* seu dorsalis, totidem *lumborum* quoque, & quinque *sacri* ossis.

Usus in Medicina hujus doctrinæ.

Et communis quidem status tot paria esse Medicis notum est, ut ex his, quando vel pauciora vel plura inveniuntur, causa sit, quando motus vel sensus læsi vel aucti facile colligi possit. Quibus enim partibus nervi adeunt, ad eas sensus & motus pertinet, ut cerebro, cerebello, utero, vesicæ, &c.

Nervus sine pari.

Præterea quidam nervum, scilicet, quem habet nemo, unum habere statuerunt, qui vel communis sensorii vel communis motus fons esset, & ad hoc a quibusdam [illegible]

Carnem ut absque cavitate.

Figura hic vocatur [illegible] canalium, sed absque cavitate, quæ [illegible] pore ego, ne mero corpori [illegible] & arteriæ quamvis [illegible] nervi solum spiritum absque sanguine.

Ab optici nervi cavitate.

Excipit *Riolanus Junior* [illegible] quod tamen de ligamentis cavis præcipit [illegible] Patre in Anatomicis [illegible] *ventriculus* est [illegible] ni nervos cavos tribuat. *Galenus* [illegible] opticos, quos vult cavos esse & perforatos [illegible] que manifeste ad quæ conspicienda [illegible] esse, videlicet, ut [illegible] mortem differret. [illegible] dus. Tria ergo magnopere [illegible] tro differentur nervus, ne compressantur vel [illegible] nique ne ultra consuetum diu duret. *Galenus* [illegible] *nalibus Gemmis*, qui potius magis [illegible] interne nervorum cavitati tribuit.

Ab optico item nervo conspicuam putant [illegible] nervis elixatis. *Nec opus Galeno* hoc [illegible] sumatur corpora quæ [illegible] *Spigelium* [illegible] non meatus qualibet [illegible] vorum admittat, non cogitat, [illegible] evanescere. Vidi & ego cavitatem & puncta [illegible] in cadavere postquam in cerebri ante ortum ingressum.

Omnem vero talem cavitatem contra *Galenum* [illegible] vis asserant *Vesalius*, *Eustachius* & *Columbus*, [illegible] quæ experientia producant, quæ non facere [illegible] dictionibus supra positis, liquet.

Olaus quoque cavitatem *Vidii* tribuit, [illegible]

males [illegible], sed pro sero ictarum transfiri.

Reliqui omnes nervi carent manifesta cavitate, instar canalium habent *Fores*, per quos fluat les spiritus principales ad usum corporum partium. Duplices sunt *Hagenaudia minores & majores*. Per illos trânsit spiritus animalis ad movendas partes, per hos materia alibilis. Neutrum tensus adcerunt. Nec duplices in arcuosi spiritus Portas crediderim pro cuiusque partis indigentia & voluntatis imaginationisque arbitrio, jam plus fluxum per majores, jam minus per minores fieri, ita ut tum seu copiosa seu minor influxus efficat.

Reliquum praterea nervi omnes, nullo excepto, ex multis filamentis vasis, vel filamentis fibrarum per minima arteriarum constant. Ipse cum *Joh. Lemnio* Anatomico olim observavi, nervorum truncum prope cerebrum ita esse cavum, ut aquam ostendere, infinito labore, valeat, vermiculum intus latitantem, quum a fibrarum nidulent sit corpus & fibris cohærentibus & continuis.

Cartesius nervos singulos ex plurimis *nodulis* componi fingit, unica exterior & interiori involutos, quæ continuæ sint a cerebro ad membra. Singulis his tubulis adhærere fibras, quæ plurimis continuis *filamentis* ex substantia cerebri & cerebelli constat, quorum extremitates tenuissimæ altera quamque partem eorum superficiei interioris tunicæ circumventalos respicit, altera vero parte dictas tunicas & cavernam, in quibus cerebrum, an filamenta ita contracti fiunt. Non ita vero omnes rumores per nervos, quam spiritibus animalibus (pars satis recondita) per quod ex cerebro defluant in musculos, ad quos tendunt, quique totidem nervi crassi constituunt.

Fusanus productionem esse nervorum funiculos cavos, *Bauhinus*, fine conditionum substantiæ medullaris. Quod confirmat observatione *Parey*. At materia nervis medullosa in nervis artuum observatur, quæ a [illegible] processu substantiæ huic non videtur.

Quomodo vero lapis tactus non demonstrato oculi [illegible] *Cartesius* loquitur, [illegible] placet tamen mihi, quia facile ex ejus principiis motum & [illegible] cognitionis ex eodem [illegible].

Tactum autem nonnulli crudeli nervorum vix alterius fabricam, nata atque per totum corpus [illegible] organis *Tactus*, pro ratione variorum [illegible] quam tanto impetu trahantur, ut [illegible] mori

motu co[illegible] in cerebro excitabitur, [illegible]
concipere [illegible] do etiam. Si pa[illegible]
pro[illegible] Si para filamenta [illegible]
tur, [illegible] & pulsum [illegible]
Si [illegible], sed [illegible] pro[illegible]
pulsum percipi. Si pauciora [illegible]
dimoat. Frigoris sensus [illegible]

2. Filamenta nervorum, quæ ad *gustum* [illegible]
vem pergit, quia [illegible] & membranæ [illegible]
volatus. Quamvis vero [illegible]
tpridem *aperta* [illegible]

3. Filamenta *olfactum* pro odore, a parte [illegible]
mentio [illegible] quam pituitosæ nervi [illegible]
vem possit, quia tenuiora, & ab omni [illegible]
afficiuntur per aerem in pituitam.

4. Filamenta *auditum* esse ea fibra, ita disposita ut om
nes tremefiant & eodem modo [illegible]
pellantur, quibus aer externus per tympanum [illegible]
moveat.

5. Visum dependere a duobus nervis, qui ex apice ce
pilamento cum [illegible] numero cum pelli spiri
qui bus [illegible] vasis vertus exterorum [illegible]

Sed ex communi Anatomicorum sententia

Substantia nervorum in primis ejus tripex, tenuissima
medullosa, quæ quantum ipse contemplatus est, ex
a mentis constat & mollissima magis & mollior
quæ plexum ex cerebro & cerebello & spinali medulla
ramos & pinnulas. Quæ membrana nervi [illegible]
vas, quod dura & pia mater cerebro. Cæterum nervi [illegible]
tantum albicant, rarius magis quam fibræ musculares,
sus, tamen oribus animalibus, in quibus exterior [illegible]
a nitas separata. Utraque coit [illegible] membranas ve
sarum & nervi ad vere [illegible] ad cerebrum.

Carnosus in nervis variis [illegible] aut quia spiritus
pulsatus aperit [illegible] plus patitur
tantum hic [illegible] possit. Aperit enim ab [illegible]
ju[illegible] ve [illegible] ab arteriarum [illegible]
tum [illegible] a fabula. Sed vi [illegible]
ret [illegible] quia spiritus atque ad valvas
rex [illegible] pias [illegible] pat. Nervo enim [illegible]
corum valvulas [illegible] vit. Nec spiritus [illegible]
valvulas impedimento. Neque denique [illegible]
plexia aut Paralysis, si spiritus [illegible]
[illegible] Regius *Carnosus*, naturalem [illegible]

[illegible] corporis nostri, loco suo stare, per quæ [illegible] consuevit, quæ regredi [illegible] nolle, [illegible] huius rei cogitavit Natura [illegible] ductus, et spiritalibus.

[illegible] vel [illegible] *Circulationem* quod ne spirituum animalium in nervis introducit *H. Regius*. quem defendit *Rogerf.* Postquam enim ex cerebro per totum corpus sunt distributi [illegible] credit dilapsi per vacuum [illegible] transpirationem [illegible] venis absorptos in sanguinem cum sanguine, & cum eo [illegible] cor, & inde [illegible] in cerebrum nervosque. Loco [illegible] exemplo id probat, ubi spiritus per [illegible] ejici cum per ventrem videntur transire [illegible] & a cante per [illegible] ad caudam, inde [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] quæ [illegible] retinentur, ab ea ingeniosa commentum, nihil

2. *Vieussens* indagavit animalium spirituum motum, nihil [illegible] observare [illegible] quam motum [illegible] [illegible] Nervos enim ligatos a liquore [illegible] & [illegible] non alium motum [illegible] [illegible] quam quos in se contrahantur. Quæ vis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *Rogerfius*, tanquam [illegible] [illegible] Apoplexia docet.

3. Spiritus ad venas recurrere opus non est, qua [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & ex [illegible] confessione, insensibiliter exhalant.

4. Nervus semper à cerebro suppeditatur, qui absumpti defectum suppleat.

5. Vires non [illegible] spiritum sanguem proprium possident, nec motum animalem moventur, impressa quoque posse ab animal bus è cerebro spiritibus, non negotio ad sensum non motum animalem.

6. Nervi non movent per systolen aut diastolen, neque [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & motivo [illegible] moventur, neque ad arteriosa [illegible] [illegible] nec [illegible] [illegible] denique ad vasa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

7. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sanguinis vice, quo alo [illegible].

8. Vasa quæ integros sensus omnes & motum singularem [illegible] ad extremam vitæ [illegible] servarunt, quibus ratione [illegible] per [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ubi spiritum ad venas non erat regressus, hæc ex cerebro ad partes alias quas, donec superessent, communicarunt.

Circulatio quædam inventa lymphæ ex vasis concipi potest, ex [illegible] animalibus concinnatur spiritus vitalis *Sylvii*, aqua fortis, sapo, venit ad cor ex eo extractus, phlegmate radatur, indeque per cor ad cerebrum usque recurrat. De spiritibus ipsis eodem modo à nervis vasis assumptis, elementisque per cor ad cerebrum [illegible] nem non potest *Bellinceus* [illegible] *Mayfonneuve* [illegible] tica sp. cies signat ex sero effuso a fy nia [illegible] tum & [illegible] nas, a [illegible] vos & partes spermaticas [illegible] scorum, venas & [illegible] per lymphaticos [illegible]

Nervi duri vel molles.

Secundum hæc, non [illegible] vos esse, licet *Galeno* [illegible] nervi *molles* [illegible] vos vocat nos *motorios*. Fiunt vero *mollores* nervi

1. *Ob productionem*, [illegible] sunt pes ductum corpus, aut ob. quo ducti. Et quo magis a cerebro abeunt, eo duriores fiunt. Hinc breviores nervi visus, gustus, auditus, molliores sunt, & odoratorii mollissimi.

2. *Ob usum.* Dati enim ad motum aptiores fiunt, molles ad sensum. Unde sensus organa, nervos mollissimos accepere, at nervus ille pollux, & sensum exercet durissimo tactus parti. Quæ vero partes motum voluntarium habent, habent lineas accepere nervos, quia durum ad agendum est magis aptum, molle ad patiendum.

Cur nervi vi motoria duriores?

Quæ aliquando vero mollores ad sensum sint aptiores, interdum ad motum. Ita tamen non sine nervi [illegible] h[illegible] nea usque sensus juxta proportionem, *Regerio* [illegible] vertente. Mollior usque nervus est in centro, [illegible] ras turnit quemadmodum, ut recte notat *Blasius*, qui [illegible] quoque ibidem esse valde fibrosum, & quasi ex quaternis columnis fibrosis.

Distinctio alia *Willisii* est, eaque peropportuna, quod [illegible] nervi ex cerebro *actum spontaneum* exsequuntur, alii [illegible] [illegible] *involuntarium* [illegible] pia mater vagum.

Usus totius Nervorum unus [illegible] est,

1. [illegible] *Spiritum animalem* ad omnes partes pro sensu & motu, quod ex relatione [illegible] cum constat. Si enim [illegible] principia, vel [illegible] per [illegible] Aspera ortus vel ex parte [illegible] vel motus privatio. Si dissecentur, motus [illegible] Bursam quem inferebantur.

2. *Animales humores* ad partes diffundere. Nam [illegible] [illegible] humo[illegible]

n[illegible] [illegible]m [illegible]bito non tolerentur, sive in legenda, sive ob-
[illegible] [illegible]evorem, [illegible] [illegible]ra partibus haerent ad
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]quod motum vel sensum obtinerent.
A [illegible]bent cerebr[illegible] *directo*, qua tubulata, flatum ab
[illegible]ssunt partes quamamore [illegible]maleas a mani to ra-
[illegible],& baculus [illegible] [illegible]. Quod aliqui praeter
[illegible] [illegible]minatem, per *accidens* a quo eadem explicare
[illegible] [illegible]. Sic quando [illegible] a cerebro cum spi
[illegible] [illegible], quo intercepto privetur
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]nibetur Sol,
& [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] nobis [illegible]. Nam.

3 Nervi alia causa motus tam ab eo adiuti, quique subito restabuntur.

4 Lux [illegible] omnis motus causa est in universo, nihilque ea velocius.

5 Nisi acceptaculum intercedat tendinem, sed non tam, sicut accepta malpighi humor [illegible] [illegible] & baculus cum impetu à nervo projectus medio aeremi vel tractus tantum pergit per motum à manu impressum.

Tamen hoc animadvertendum est *Helmontius*, sed ne videatur nobis cum [illegible]pertes dicere, [illegible] canalium ostendimur necessario tendine vo[illegible] [illegible] nationem ex nervis cohaerentibus. Sed per carnem [illegible] potest a cerebro digitos, sicut [illegible] virtutem [illegible] externae in cubile tendinosum [illegible] [illegible]gunnutrientes nervos per quos omen transeat, quo tamen [illegible] nervos intumescant, quia musculo vale

6 Tenuiores corporis humani & tenerrimi nervi sequi tur quare a praedominio melancholico se oportune quae tam diffusa sunt, monet *Jo. Damascenus* in *Aphorismis* [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Anglorum plerosque, *Glissonium, Whartonum, Charletonum.*

Quamvis plerique ex veteribus & recentioribus per nervos a cerebro descendere spiritum spermaticum autumarint, & quod ab eo rebunditur per lymphæa ea. Avicenna *nulli sic* R. R. [illegible] ramorum vel tendinum spiritualium. Anatomici [illegible] gia scribunt *Duisingius, Meara*, aliique plures, quæ [illegible]

Crebrius arteriæ eadem præstare posse, quæ [illegible] bantur ab stis & superfluum evacuabant, & pharmaca revehere quod alibi hactenus [illegible] bimus contra mentem facere. Nervos [illegible] partes, etiam membranosas, sanguinea vasa [illegible] que sanguine, vel iis quæ in sanguine continentur [illegible] possunt. 2. Nervi cavitatem sufficientem non habent [illegible] succo crasso, qualis naturalis est illarum partium [illegible] rum. 3. Succum nervis à cerebro non exceptum [illegible] cerebrum à corde talem non confici, ex [illegible]

Impregnantur.

4. Non observatum à quoquam, nervos ab [illegible] gatos, nec vasa quæ in nervis ramificantur [illegible] se in quibusdam observetur, vel à sanguine [illegible] se, aut lymphaticis comitantibus partes [illegible] nervos [illegible] pati sæpe an malia, vel a parab [illegible] compressi. 5. Non omnes succos nervis [illegible] quibuscunque partes. 6. In hepate ex [illegible] lymphæ nec excipiuntur nec eorum, non [illegible] in ventriculum convenire eorum, non [illegible] culpa, sed vitio facientis vel alia causa [illegible] debere. Sæpe tamen vidi [illegible] cha & tumore & calore & pulsu vegetoria, [illegible] partes in nervi obstructi, ut ita [illegible] excipiantque in nervos omnes [illegible] excretæ fuere. 8. Atrophiam [illegible] cunt. Novi tabidos, incolumi [illegible] neratu in meptos, ad sensum stupidos. 9. Partes [illegible] nec pauca in nervos parentis copiosos [illegible]

Alienum [illegible]

[illegible] nec quicquam remeat, si valvulæ [illegible] 2. Impetus ex arteriis ad cerebrum in hy[illegible] motum, non facimus in [illegible] sanguinem ex arteriis recipiens. 3. [illegible] unum idem motus, quia eadem tum partes cranio[illegible] 4. [illegible] motu adversa[illegible] [illegible] ut pedem, [illegible] 5. Efficax motus non major hic quam [illegible] 6. Nec arteriæ [illegible] 7. [illegible] seu spiritus, seu succus observatur. [illegible] E. nullas continet, qua regredi non potest propter superius vinculum nec elicitive trahi pellive propter inferius, nec alio [illegible].

[illegible] non possumus nervos [illegible] nervis spiritibus, [illegible] pro *tensarum* ne pro[illegible] [illegible] Hæc eadem tum de loco ex quo aut [illegible] motum nervum & nervosum excitet. Habere enim te hunc locum [illegible] quo, quibusvis motoribus [illegible] [illegible] & spiritus animales.

[illegible] motum [illegible] ne, vel[illegible] [illegible] quod [illegible] [illegible] motum non [illegible] [illegible] Ego & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

An in nervis imagi nalis.

lum movendi officium determinatum. [illegible] nervum [illegible] nervorum cum cerebro, [illegible] gum ocularem apte vertas. [illegible] nervo [illegible] meste. Nec [illegible] v m [illegible] com, nisi gr [illegible] f [illegible] In [illegible] g [illegible] ptio & motrix facultas [illegible] ad [illegible] & [illegible] d [illegible] [illegible] plus [illegible] ter [illegible] v m [illegible] v [illegible] t [illegible] [illegible] bu [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] f [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Cavitatem manifestam invent *Willisius*, utinque ad [illegible] *Ad cerebr.*

[illegible] cerebri vocat *fibras* & *filamenta* dividi in earum cavernas delatas, membranas interuentes.

[illegible] *Processus mamillares.*

[illegible] Mamillares, *papillares.*

[illegible] *numero*, [illegible] *molles* [illegible] in hominibus reperiuntur, [illegible] maiores praecipue in canibus, & [illegible] in praecipuis, & in avibus totidem [illegible] Nam

[illegible] *processum* est, in [illegible] *Organi olfactus.*

[illegible] *Willisius*, [illegible] quas [illegible] *Perpetuo pertusae* sunt *spiritibus*. *Cavitatem* enim habent [illegible] amplam & rotundam, qua impetum ad demulcendas odorum species *Willisius*.

Hi processus in anteriore cerebri parte *terminantur*, post [illegible] dura mater vestitos, [illegible] apponit, per quod odores ascendunt.

Aliud par e lateribus medullae nervorum ex quarto seu tertio [illegible] *Schneiderus*, *Rolfincius*, *Willisius*, naribus impertitum, [illegible] consentaneus gustus & olfactus.

Sexundum par, quod in anteriori primum, est *opticum* vel *visorium*, quia spiritus vitales ad oculos defert vel species ipsas ad cerebrum, non vero humores ad oculum ex cerebro promanare, quod commentum est *Casalpini*. *Hierophilus* vocat *poros Oberios*, vel meatus, per quos pituita. *Malpighius* invenit in Thymo & Xphia expansiones repletas *membrana* contare valorum sanguineorum connexu. Aute quam *buffachus* complicatos absolvat, veluti conuolutum [illegible] [illegible] tunicam [illegible] innumeras rugas inaequales parietes [illegible] tas, & tunicula illos amovente, coactum [illegible] & in amplam membranam totum explicari. [illegible] inter [illegible] hae pars sunt maxima, eradiliminis [illegible] a [illegible] malliores.

Terminatur, [illegible] *terminum est apertio*, ex anteriore parte *Opticorum nervorum.*
basis cerebri, nam illorum accipit vetus quatenus coalescunt, ubi terminatur inter cerebrum, & spinalis medulla [illegible]

dulla

dulle principium, atque ex medullæ oblon[illegible]ata
rum priorum è cerebro naturam principio [illegible] Hoc
subit mens la prolongari nequit. *Reliqua*, vero [illegible]mou-
ri ac revocatos [illegible]ræa magnas, as cerebri [illegible]
quas *Galenus* Thalamos nervorum Opticorum ap[illegible]
eam ac veri oculos anteriores pervenit, [illegible]ræ spiritus
opticos [illegible]ponunt. Quia propè *corpora flavia* [illegible]
obscurior [illegible], *Plempius* à fere objectus & [illegible]
fpecies immediate cerebrum terire.

Vitæ opticorum, & ejus vera causa.

Patuam vero progressu [illegible]pena fere via *animalium* fu
pra chiasmati spiritus visivos non per [illegible]ræ [illegible]
dum vel interfectionem [illegible]hominem [illegible]
contubernium, ut minus à meno via longiora [illegible]
mollitiem patiantur. *Vesalius*, *Aquapendens*, *Valverdius*,
quamvis observarint, rotæ ductu devios manifestè [illegible]
ita in quadam conniventes observavit *Vesalius* quo decus
dexter oculus ab incunte ætate emarcuerat, quia nervus
dexter tenui erat nostro alia compunctus [illegible]
[illegible]que ob [illegible]ræ contusionem [illegible]ræ interior substantia ut adæ
rata aquæductus [illegible]pecimen.

Causam nervorum [illegible]ræ [illegible]um ideo à natura usi mem
five ne [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ quæ hab tum oculo geminatu [illegible]ræ
spiritus vitivus altero oculo [illegible]ræ opus [illegible]ræ alterutro [illegible]ræ
tus conferatur, quæ *Galeno* fort conjecturæ, five [illegible]ræ
ob robur & [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ necessitatem, ne in cerebri [illegible]ræ
cavernulis dilumpantur, diffarcinentur vel leve [illegible]ræ
bri opticorumque motorum & [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ, quod
Plempio placet, a debili arcubus & cavernulis alias [illegible]ræ
cidiores redditi, à tramite suo depellantur.

Statim deinde separari eunte extra calvariam in oc[illegible]
lorum centrum [illegible]ræ, ut brutis longe interius, cum
ad latera magis prospiciant.

Intra cavernam tenui tantum membrana vel[illegible]ræ [illegible]
tam rebus vero quæ per aut [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ
cigilla, nervique obvoluti. Hanc expirat [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ
roticam tunicam, alteram ad Choroidem, [illegible]ræ
substantiam medullarem ad retinam.

Notandum ex *Vesalio* 1. Nervum [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ
mum paulum [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ, esse pulpam *fibrosam* [illegible]ræ
cosdemque & *magnam* producturam. Quæ [illegible]ræ
lum, spiritus animales [illegible]ræ, nec [illegible]ræ
tis rebus, moveantur. 2. *Fibræ* [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ
motor. [illegible]ræ, ubi [illegible]ræ & [illegible]ræ
3. *Pia* [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ [illegible]ræ

Tunica [illegible] Hinc a poro & uberoſi victu ſomnoſcentiam oriri & dirca oculos gravedinem.

Tertium [illegible] eſt *muſculorum* oculorum propriorum.

Muſculorum motus

Cum autem vulgo Anatomici eam propriam organicam [illegible] Sat accedit mediam capitis lineam, inſra oculos poſitam, arcuatim oculos, &

Cur nos oculo mobiles moveantur & aliter?

Cur aliquando lafcivi proci ludant oculis?

Hinc par primum, *mimis & duriuſculis* ſaepe vitio actum ſatis [illegible] ſolet, ad motus oculorum & palpebrarum. Ratio ſimilium patet ad muſculos temporales, unde aliquando nec loqui, nec cibum [illegible] & ſimilia.

Motibus quibuſdam ſpontaneis & patheticis ſere tantum [illegible] Oculos [illegible] & carta cartam ad motus [illegible] Oculos [illegible] *attollentem*, *adducentem* & *deprimentem* [illegible] *quartum* ſingulari nunc longa, nunc parva, & in medium [illegible] oculi, oculum ad angulum [illegible] Hinc ſi circumducentis, impraeſtatur.

Quarum. Quarum & *textum* para conſtituntur valde [illegible] Acutorum. Nam alii quartum & quartum par dicunt [illegible] & Tertium par vocant ex duabus tantum [illegible] quartum nunc tertium par [illegible] ſed ipſi quartum & textum pro unico, videl. pro quarto habent. Quod vero pro unico numerent Quartum par [illegible] ſi tertii paris [illegible] & textum par pro quarto habent. Nos haec omnia para [illegible]

[illegible] QUARTUM PAR. Ait ſi *nunc* ne. Tertium par, ut *Fallopio* [illegible] Quartum vero nunc tertii paris [illegible] ſed nam cum reliquis paribus habet communem [illegible] ſe in principio, atque in progreſſu cum eo [illegible] ex [illegible] ordinarii [illegible] par unum circumducit. [illegible] ſi quidem

Ex [illegible] motibus obſervatur, alios [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] ſed *primum* [illegible] inde [illegible] tertium, & ſecundo par [illegible] cum eo [illegible] communiter [illegible] ſed [illegible] & [illegible]

In occipitali pari, maſculum quartum, atque per [illegible] amen [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] *primus* [illegible] *ramus* [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Orgo nervorum, cerebro inverso conspicienda, repræsentatur ex *Vesalio*.

A A. *Nervi olfactorij. Auctori primum par.*
b b. *Eorum processus papillares.*
C C. *Nervi optici prope orbitam abscissi. seu secundum par.*
D. *Glandula pituitaria.*
E *Infundibulum.*
f f. *Ganglia duæ carotidæ. cerebri meninx propositæ.*
G G. *Arteria carotidis ramus major.*
H H. *Arteria cervicalis.*
I I I. *Principium spinalis medullæ intra cranium.*
K k k. *Ramuli arteriarum minuti, qui alias Rete mirabile designant*
L L. *Nervi tertij paris. secundum Auctorem.*
M M. *Nervorum quinti paris initia.*
N N. *Nervorum sexti paris initia.*
O O. *Nervi auditorij. seu octavum par.*
P P. *Nonum paris initia*
Q Q *Paris decimi origo.*
R R R R. *Cerebri corpus ipsum transversum.*
S S. *Cerebellum.*

Secundus vero musculus superioris labri, & nonnullis nasi, & pij labro & gingivis.

Tertius per nasum cavitatem, harum tunicæ.

Quartus uni cui temporalis pars interna. Quos omnes rami subsequentes ab eodem conjugationibus cum *Patheticis* ad nostram dilucidationem proponat *Vesalius*, *Columbus*, *Fallopius* & *Barbinus*.

In summitate medullæ oblongatæ ponit protuberantias orbiculares *nates* & *testes* dictas, radicem ponens *Pulchrum*, [illegible] oculorum *Patheticos* vocat quos, propterea quod musculos [illegible] pulsu[illegible] ac rectos internos, à cerebello, & vice versâ, per nates & testes, communes processus mediantes, oculos patiter convertere.

[illegible] PARÆUS *septimæ* conjugationis *auditorios* [illegible] *Octavi* [illegible] *Nonum* [illegible] *Decimi* propagines, [illegible] *Communicante* facere [illegible] *ac* sensum seu gustum.

Hæc

TABLE

OSPEDALE
CONSOLAZIONE

Hoc proprie frontem communem arteriæ [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] propagatur vas capitis [illegible] & [illegible] auditorii [illegible] duobus ramulis unitis

[illegible] musculis [illegible] temporali, naribus, oculorum, cum facie, gingivis & dentibus (nam horum beneficio dentes quam sensum habent, obtinent) musculo [illegible] labrum, inter os labro.

[illegible] quarta cum [illegible] communem [illegible] proxima [illegible] [illegible]

An sextum par vocem jubeat cum quinto.

ter commune foramen ex cranio prodeunt. Nonum cum [illegible] cum primo, par vagum, [illegible] nam & per [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

nivol[illegible]ra, ex interviens alias *fectum & vagum* quia pl[illegible] nas[illegible] a partibus ori, circumeuntibus atrip[illegible]m spectat. Verum ex altero ſtomachi latere ſolum eam tantum & [illegible]ola[illegible]ra corpora accedentibus a ſpinali medulla ortum quæ circa Eſophagi [illegible]ſum *membranas* formant, & [illegible]atoris partibus ejus connexæ feruntur.

Paria glandi formes tres utrinque numerat *Galenus*. Primum [illegible] ſub cerebro, præ laryngem, alterum ad [illegible] cum eo bino, tertium ſupra do pranum exeunt e thorace. Duos *Fallopius*, *formosos* olivare vocat, quia oblongum. *Vvolfius* unum vagum tantum, alterum in vicino intercidit duobus cum *Veſalius* comparat cordi [illegible] galeæ [illegible] dicam, *Vvolfius* radicibus cannis vel radicosa bonum, [illegible] *Vſus* ſit qualis *diverticuli* eſt vetera compita ſint, ne [illegible] per ruſticos nares una cum laceo nervoto ibi occurſantes, confundantur ſedat, an alius recedat [illegible] ad obur compactum credo, in longo nervorum tractu ita *Galenus* ubi longo tractu natura duxit tradit nervum vagum, bi ſubſtantiæ ejus corpore craſſiori intercipit.

Plexus glandiformes.

Vſus.

Le plexus in ejus generatione notat *Vvolfius*, maiorem eradem ad eodem loco ſurculi quidam adſcendunt, aliique novem aut vel plures vel pauciores. Quamvis autem tantus a nervo quod in hoc plexu proce[illegible] ſub eadem tunica, [illegible]am ramum quem ſocium habendum, quo ad [illegible] ceſſum ibi non inoculetur.

Oritur hoc par paulo ſuſa precedens, variis ſibi ſtatuit [illegible] *Galeno* tribus.

Rotundum modo pluribus, modo paucioribus, [illegible] ſe ſibi ſuccrescunt ad [illegible] ut ad ſingulas partes ſua ſibia ducat. Originem hic a prolongatione ſpinæ medullæ oblongatæ hominis pecudis [illegible] deducit, quia liquida humani propria.

Egreditur per foramē occipitis per quod aſcenderat [illegible] inde major [illegible] & non procul ab [illegible] progreſſa [illegible] in cervicibus ramos præterea cucullares. Deinde [illegible] ſicus, & connectitur cū [illegible] pari, [illegible] [illegible] & venæ jugulari, per [illegible] ramum [illegible] [illegible] ſuccinos inter nos tranſverſim mittit propagines, [illegible] ad [illegible] hyoidis ſ. furcamus & ad [illegible]

Mox autem Carotidem & jugularem ad tracheæ latus deſcendens ſupra jugulam utique divi[illegible] in ramum [illegible] & [illegible]

Nervi recurrentes.

Exterior conſtituit Nervos Recurrentes, ſeu *vocales* dictos, [illegible] læſis læditur animalis vox, ita ut alvero præ-

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Nervi [illegible] Bartholino nom[illegible] Vs.

Propagines inferiores designantur.

a a. Eorum ramorum [illegible]

b b. In utroque latere [illegible]

c c. In utroque [illegible]

d d. Ramus [illegible]

e e. Ramus [illegible]

f f. Ramulus alter [illegible]

g g. Ramuli [illegible]

h h. [illegible]

i i. Ramorum [illegible]

k. [illegible]

l. Ramulus [illegible]

m. Ramulus ab [illegible]

n n. Ramuli duo [illegible]

o. Ramus [illegible]

p p p p. Plexus [illegible]

q q q q. Ramuli [illegible]

r r r r. Ramuli per [illegible]

s s s s. Quamvis [illegible]

t t. Nervulus [illegible]

v. Nervulus [illegible]

x. Nervus [illegible]

BIBLIOTECA
NAZIONALE

ſi dolem vocalē reddatur an anal, utrique anatam. Ra-
tionem, cur [illegible] ab eadem [illegible] vocatur, quod
hujus [illegible] orpheum, ſpiritus efflatus cavitatem ejus,
quaſi flatum ad toto tacta aq; alabiter cavum hinc nata
tel de hac pte ad eus, ſonum red e. Dicuntur item
recurſus ſive *recurſus* quia primo deſcendunt, deinde
[illegible] circa axia e removeatur [illegible] *nexter* circa
[illegible] ſſer circa truncum arteriæ deſcen-
dentem, & ſ[illegible] acclinant ubique ad manſe de ſuperius,
quibus ramos numerosos impertiunt. Quæ recurſio fiet
decebat quia muſcu[illegible] laryngis capita ſua habent non ſu-
perne, ſed inferne.

Singularem hunc nervum eſſe dicit *Veſalius* ab origine,
quamquam ſub eadem tunica contineatur. Sed ita pro ſtatu-
rum multitudine multiplicatos nervos eſſe facile. Recte
Realdus pro tuo more propter involucrum unum.

Itaque. *Exterior dexter* ſexto paris, ſtatim a divaricatione ſu-
per ſit muſculus e ſterno & clavicula oriundus, deinde cōſtru-
to recurrente dextro ut plurimum ex ramis cervicalis eſſentis
& unitis, ſub jugulo oblique deſcendit, & in cranium per
tunica palmonis, pleura, pericardio & cordis ramos pertran-
meat, & deinde ſto nachium dextrum efficit ſub extrema
go [illegible] nodum, atque per [illegible] in cranium, hic
in orificium ventriculi ſiniſtrum, abeuntem.

Exterior ſiniſter [illegible] nervo paribus, ut præ ori proſpe-
ciens, atque recurrens ſiniſtro coaſt toto ſtomachorum ſi-
niſtrum genera, cum orificium ventriculi cum compare
amplexatur [illegible] ſinistrum vero maiorem accedit & jecoris
cavum.

Interior dexter primo ad radices coſtarum quoſdam ner-
vos inter coſtales ramulum de ſe largitur, deinde cum arteria
magna ſeptum pertranſit, & intimo ventri cum proſpicit
dam ad os uſque ſtomachum pergit. Abit vero in tres ramos.

Ramus ad os ſtomachi cum, &c. an in nephriticis vomitus?

I. Ad Omentum contendit, a quo alij tres rami ad
Colon. Hinc poſt anaſtomoſin Coli cum ileo. 2. Mam-
mas & vix conſpicuos ad arteriam intercoſtalem. 3. Ad ven-
triculi ſiniſtram partem dextrorſum ſuperiorem orientem inclinata-
nam, epiploicam, & foliculum felis.

II. Inferior ad renem dextrum. Hinc ſolent dare cau-
ſam vomitus in Nephriticis.

III. Maximus ad meſenterium, inteſtina, & veſicæ dex-
trum latus.

Inter ſe ſinſter in ſuo latere eodē modo diſtribuitur, ni-
ſi quod eo copiæ ad lævam partem abeat. Sed ab utroque in-
ferore

[illegible] tantum propagines mittuntur ad uterum, & ejus [illegible]

Hæc est distributio sexti vulgo dicti paris, nobis noni.

De *intercostali* autem seu *Vitalibus* per furculos cum pari vago quidem inter se communicate, sed quoad principia, *truncos* & *divaricationes* plane distinguo, potiusque originem debere nervis quinti & sexti paris indagandam, quique videri par *vagum*, quod ad ipsa vitæ palatia & præcipuam vitæ officinam ducit, ad viscera interiora & corporis cloacam tertia. Nos tamen a receptis sententiis non discedimus ne pro tyronibus ordo confundatur.

Quemdem docente *intercostalis truncus* a defectu, juxta colli latera descendit, singulis earum interstitiis & usque ad os sacrum, a vertebrarum internodiis *ramum vertebralem* admittit, ad fulciendas commercia actionum voluntariarum & spontanearum inter cerebrum & cor. Hunc in Apoplexia obstructa origine prope cerebellum, per vertebrarum ramum subsidia cordi mittuntur, cerebro quoque conceptus ita rarum afficiunt cor, & versa vice ad expurgandum serum superfluum ex spinali medulla per ramum mesentericum.

Decimum & Ultimum Par nervorum intra cranium in postremo occipitis ex medulla oblongata primum in spinam scapulæ ortum, ac is reptimum est, *Vitalis* nonum.

Hoc reliquis *durius* est, variisque prodit radicibus postea unitis, & per proximum atque obliquum foramen cranij egreditur. Stat in vero fortibus membranis jungitur non commiscetur, cum præcedente pari, musculum ergo. Deinde vero rursum se jungitur, & in linguam abit nisi ramulo parvo, minima vero in hyoidis & laryngis musculos.

Cap. III.

De Nervis ex Spinali Medulla prodeuntibus, & primo de nervis ex Cervice, adeoque totius manus Nervis.

Hactenus decem paria nervorum intra Calvariam ex medulla oblongata prodeuntia, sequuntur reliqua Paria atque Triginta, nonnunquam vigenti novem ab eorum principio, videlicet medulla longa emanantia, sed prout illa jam extra cranium, in *Spina* dorsi nobis *spinalis* vel *dorsalis* dicitur. Prodeunt autem nervuli ex foraminibus

bus spinarum contiguato tractu ligatæ, antiquitus, ut illustrat ait Galenus.

Medulla spinalis descendit

Medulla dorsalis, seu spinalis Anatomen ab occipitio tractus in tribus modis in *Spongiosa*. Per ejus longitudinem duo *fanguinea* protenduntur, ex quo ea tota sanguinea videtur: hæc inde emittuntur, licut in cerebro. A lateribus autem earum ramuli, seu major, occurrit eodem modo. An membranulam pertingant, non vidi. Puncticulæ autem hic conspicuæ ab humore inferiore comparent, à venis capillaribus.

Divisio.

Dividitur medulla in duas partes, licut cerebrum notavimus, per longitudinem, videlicet per totam per medium longitudinem in duas partes æquales separabilem, ut mox latius videbimus. Sed & ventriculum, sicuti cerebrum, non habet, ut mox latius ostendemus. Ad medullæ medium ani vel processus pialium cum membrana tenax & medullæ confusa observatur. Non unum, seu duplex cum *fissura* hoc modo *Basini*, anteriorem quidem meatum, & posteriorem, majorem porro illam spectare cognitum vertebrarum spinam, quod tamen aliqui exantlavit. In nonnullis observavit *Piccolhominis* in edita a me Observationibus, ita cerebro meæ est medulla, quod *Galeno* quoque notatum est, & in omnes alias, quas ita accurate distinguere non possumus propter exiguitatem, ambire enim omnes nervos, ut cerebrum, dura tunica ante mucis exterior, & pia interior, qua continentur & rotundæ fiunt, quibus tertiam addit *Vesalius*, & *Riolanus* a se inventa. *Cerebrum* membranam non habet nam fibula amplia spiritus vehemens non permittit meninx substantiam, ni per finum seu divortium. Post hæc dixit actus *Vesalius* in hac medulla spinali, ut in cerebro, arterias, sinus, & venas quoque observavit, & accurate descripsit, uti & *Riolanus*, qui legendi.

Ex Medulla, dum In Cervice est, oriuntur nervorum *paria*, alias *septem*, aliis *octo*, in totum caput externum & musculos vicinos disseminata.

Primum & *Secundum* par præ reliquis omnibus hoc peculiare habent, ut non à latere, seu partibus antica & posticæ *prodeant*, ob peculiarem articulationem primæ & secundæ vertebræ.

Primum vero par *oritur* inter occiput & primam vertebram, quod dari negabat Varav; *Io. Leonicenus* in examinandis nervis rectissimus, quam nec vident, nec ex prima vertebra exire possit foramine carente, & arcte secundæ vertebræ occipitique conserente.

Secundum par inter primam & secundam vertebram, & sic deinceps.

Primum

[illegible] & secundum par *dissemanatur* in capitis musculos & aures.

Tertium & *quartum* in musculos genarum, item qui capit & oculos [illegible] unos, &c.

Quintum [illegible] & [illegible] propaginibus faciunt nervos [illegible] & cervicum cum præcedentis [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Spinalem medullam, ab eaque ad artus derivatos nervos demonstrat.

A. Spinalis medulla intimum prope calvariam.
b b b b. Propagines seriatim à medulla propagatæ.
c c c. Ipsum medulla corpus, vertebris à dimidio inclusum, supra quod vasula arteriolaque decurrunt.
D D d d. Rami à cubito cervicis & dorsum thoracis nervorum pariter ortu ad manum distribuendi.
E. Plexus & commixtio illorum nervorum.
f f. Primum par nervorum manus.
g g. Secundum par.
h h. Tertium par.
i i. Par quartum cubiti grandius.
k k. Quintum par.
l l. Sextum par, quod est funiculorum.
M. *Primus cruris nervus.*
N. *Secundus nervus.*
o o o. Secundi nervi rami qui saphænam comitantur.
P P. *Tertius cruris nervus.*
Q Q Q. *Quartus cruris nervus, omnium crassissimus.*
r r. Ramus externus.
s s. Ramus ejus internus.

musculisque digitos extendentibus.

QUINTUM prior attensam inter cubitum musculosque quibus providet, defendens per cubiti flexuram & posteriora (ubi nonnunquam impingentes vel nervum comprimentes, stuporem in digitis pertentimus) in cubitum ulnæ bipartitur.

Unus ramus externe per ulnam pergit ad medium, vel interdum ad minimum. Secundus inter ora digitorum latera securitatis ergo, ut in apprehensione cedant, eo enim loco vulnera periculosiora quam medio.

Alter interne per ulnam pergit, inter musculos digitos flectentes usque ad carpum, & iisdem partibus propagines mittit, quibus prior.

SEXTUM in cubitu cum evacuatur, inter cutem & membranam progrediens.

CAP.

Cap. IV.

DE NERVIS THORACIS, DORSI ET LUMBORUM.

EX Medulla in Dorso oriuntur *paria duodecim* [illegible] quidam undecim: quæ omnia & singula ab egressu *dividuntur* in ramos majorem & minorem: quorum alter anteriorsum fertur, alter retrorsum, ad posteriora recurvatus.

Rami *anteriores* mittuntur ad singula spatia intercostalia pro musculi s intercostalibus, internis & externis, quos singulos in duos ramos aliquando vidimus, pro musculo, qui succenturiat costis, item pro obliquo descendente abdominis.

Posteriores rami & in partes retrorsum abeunt ad vertebrarum spinas, inter musculos vertebris innatos, in quos partim absumuntur, partim in eos qui ab apophysibus spinarum oriuntur ut in Rhomboidem, cucullarem &c.

Ex spinali Medulla, quando in Lumborum vertebris est, *oriuntur* paria nervorum, aliquando *quinque*, aliquando quatuor, quæ paria *majora* sunt dorsalibus. Et hæc omnia dividuntur in ramos anteriores & posteriores, qui partim in musculos lumborum & hypogastrii, partim in crura dissemmantur. Nam

I. Par dat suos ramos ad diaphragmatis carnosas partes, deinde prosilit in musculos abdominis & lumborum.

II. Ramos concedit non nullos femoris & tibiæ musculis, atque ex plurimorum sententia, surculum ad vasa spermatica.

III. Ad genu abit, cujusque cutem, parsque Saphænam comitantur, pars vero abit ad musculos lumbis incumbentes.

IV. Inter lumbaria maximum est, ad anteriores musculos femoris & tibiæ, usque ad genu procedens.

V. Foramen transit, quod est inter os Coxendicis, pubem & ilia, musculosque impertit nonnullis musculis femoris, penis, colli uteri & vesicæ.

Maximi vero rami ab ultimis tribus his partibus ad *crura* abeunt, ut *sequens caput* dicemus.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Spinalem medullam ex Vertebris Colli exemptam exhibet ex Cor. Bauhino.

FIG. I. In tres partes divisa.
A A. Cerebellum.
B Quartus Cerebri Ventriculus.
C c c, &c. Dura mater secundum longitudinem spinalis medullæ, à capite ad caudam dissecta & utrinque retracta atque expansa
D. Pars medullæ spinalis cervicalis.
E. Pars dorsalis.
F. Pars lumbaris.
G. Pars incisa ossi sacro & coxigi.
H. Nervus accessorius Willisii.
α, &c. Transitus nervorum per duram meningem, in aliquibus tantum repræsentatus, quia quantum enim eadem ratio.
ββ. &c. Connexio duræ meningis cum rectis per membranaceam substantiam, nervosa.
iii. Nodi extra duram meningem ex concursu plurimum filamentorum nervosorum exorti, quibus similes etiam variis aliis in locis se exhibere solent.
κκ. &c. Nervi duplici ordine gaudentes.

Notandum.

1. Nervos hic à spinali medullâ procedentes duplici linea denotari, sic ut album inter duas lineas nigricantes interpositum nervum designet.
2. Proponi hic spinalem medullam prout à parte posteriori, qua vertebrarum spinæ respicit, spectatur.
3. Constitutionem partium nequaquam observatam esse, sic ut spinalis medulla magnitudinem quoad longitudinem & latitudinem, nervorumque numerum, exortum, crassitiem, ab iis, quæ nervis destinatam sic exprimere nobis

ravimus, prout in corpore ex cujus erant fusa exhibebamus.

FIG. II.

a a. Nervi à parte spinalis medullæ posteriore procedentes.
b b. Nervi à parte ejus anteriore.
c c c. Dura mater à parte posteriore qua vertebrarum spinam respicit per longum dissecta, & ad latera utrinque retracta.
d. Conjunctio nervorum diversorum extra meningem duram.
e. Fissura postica, major.
f. Fissura Antica, minor.
g. Substantia interna rubicundior.

FIG. III.

In per medium dissectâ spinali medullâ eadem accuratius exhibetur. Ubi
aa. ob. ddd. Idem quod in fig. 2.
c c Dura matris portiuncula est, ut nervorum per eam transitus & extra eam conjunctio melius repræsentetur.

FIG. IV. V.

In medulla spinali per transversum dissecta fissuram utrinque exhibet, utriusque latere medullæ arcte adhuc sibi invicem cohærente
a. Linea nec fissuram designat antica
b. Ramum posteriorem.
o o. In hac medullæ substantiæ quasi ingressum
o o. Extra hanc albicans corporis substantia alba.

FIG. VI. VII.

Ibi tum hic magis detegi nervi ubi utriusque lateris medullæ dextre separantur.
a. Fissura minor antica
b. Major, postica.
c. Substantia media medullaris
o o Cavum

BIBLIOTECA
CONSOLAZIONE
OSPEDALE

Cap. V.

DE NERVIS EX OSSIS SACRI Medulla prodeuntibus, & de nervis totius pedis.

EX Medulla spinali in Ossi Sacro exultante *primum quinque*, alios *sex* nervorum paria ex foraminibus quatuor operculis & totidem superioribus, ut inter Nervos Cruralis, inter posteriores descendentes, quorum exortum altius retulimus, ex se quatuor ramos ejaculantur, ut hactenus de nervis pedis.

Nervorum vero ossis sacri *par primum divaricatur* instar lumbaris primi in ramum anteriorem & posteriorem. Anteriorem jungitur paris alteri. Nam antequam exeunt, utrique gemmam fingit, & utrinque nervus unus in anteriora & unus in posteriora exeunt. Posteriores rami descendunt, & lumbares posteriores, in partes videlicet posteriores vicinas.

Anteriores vero pariter ad Crus abeunt, duo inferiores ad [illegible] & veluti communibus ad cruralem inter, vel ad [illegible], Atque ad interosseum & ischiaticum.

Nervus sine pari.

Nervus ille solitus *unicam* de se fundit propaginem, quæ pari alterius paris anteriori vero cum pari fit. Atque ita sub musculis & inum atque aliquot cruroris musculos.

Nervi in Crure currentes, qui supra dicebantur *quatuor* esse.

Primus & *Tertius* breviores sunt, & ad femur tantum nervos [illegible] *secundus* longior, & ad tibiam quoque pertinet. *Quartus* longissimus.

Primus, tertio & quarto lumbari in pectoris cohærens, parvum [illegible] cum eodem abit in femoris eductorem & musculos, atque aliquot [illegible], & supra cum *finitur*.

Secundus ex eodem loco *natus*, cum vase & arteria ad [illegible] pertransit, per ingressum eductorii femoris musculum, & [illegible] & [illegible] progreditur. Ramos vero longiores varios cum [illegible] musculorum demittit.

Tertius *ortum* articulationem quartæ & quintæ vertebræ [illegible] ossis sacri pertransit ad aliquot superiores femoris [illegible] & ossis musculos, atque ad femoris cutem in inguine.

Quartus

Quartus omnium est crassissimus, longissimus, durissimus, & fortissimus in toto corpore, ex ossis sacri quatuor partibus constans, qui prospicit cum femoris, ejusdem aliquot musculis, tum & tibiæ atque pedis hanc duplicem ortus, duplicem & progressu aliquando notavi, *Externum* unum, alterum *Internum*.

Truncus vero ille magnus sub sinu posteriore genu sive poplite, *dividitur* in ramum externum & internum.

Externus ad popliteum, pedis exteriora, musculos pertinet, & externum malleolum vergit.

Internus & major secundum totam ad musculos pedum & digitorum malleolum internum, posteriora & plantam & digitos singulos duos largitus surculos.

Quocirca fere omnes nervi qui in totam tibiam & totum pedem munerem abeunt, ab hoc solo cum ad maximo nervo emittuntur.

ANA

ANATOMIÆ BARTHOLINIANÆ

LIBELLUS IV. ET ULTIMUS.

DE OSSIBUS.

Ubi simul DE CARTILAGINIBUS, ET LIGAMENTIS.

OSTEOLOGIAM tandem ultimo loco, compendiose, ut hactenus dicta, explanabimus;

Rare ordinis.

Ultimo vero loco, qua à remotis & separatis omnibus alijs, Ossa primùm in conspectum veniant & examinare possimus. *Rationes* diligentissimus, atque loco in Enchiridio de Ossibus ultimùm tractatum, semper prout recèntibus musculis in cadavere comparent, ut hîc in scelcto sunt exsiccata. Sed supervacanea est hæc in compendio ostentatio. Alioquin enim si tam arctus, quàm exemptis & nervis, intestinis, ventriculo, cæteroque omnibus exsiccatis, & ad pompam in Theatris suspendi solitis, nova inde momenta esset Anatome. Nunquam posteriorum Osteologia esset tanta, nisi ad memoriam tabulandam, nec tam perfecte cognosceretur, ut absque hac esse potest. Anatomici cum partibus singulis subjecta ossa demonstrant in cadavere. Nos igitur de una tantum solliciti sumus.

Cur ultimo de ossibus agatur?

Conjungimus doctrinam de CARTILAGINIBUS & LIGAMENTIS.

Cur ibi ossibus de cartilaginibus & ligamentis agatur?

I. Ob substantiæ similitudinem. Proxime enim ad se invicem accedunt tres hæ partes similares. Os, CARTILAGO, LIGAMENTUM, ut ratione minoris & majoris earum inter se differre videamus. Est enim os durissimum, *cartilago* paullo mollior, quæ in os tamen abire potest, ut in senibus videre est quæ antea cartilaginea sunt. *Ligamenta*

proximum cartilagine adhuc mollius est, quod & ipsum aliquando in os abit; ut in decrepitis. Hinc eandem multitudinem tuentur ossi, cartilagini, ligamento tubo & vesicæ.

2. Ob loci vicinitatem. Os enim, cartilago & ligamentum ut plurimum se invicem comitantur, simulque reperiuntur conjuncta. Nam, ligamentis accrescunt ossa, quæ ab his tenentur, calca capsæ, cartilaginea crusta cum aptæ esse educuntur.

CAP. I.

DE OSSIBUS IN GENERE

OSSIUM naturam de facili innotescet, si eorum *causas & accidentia* ordine proponamus.

Materia ex aqua in utero generantur ossa. *Hippocrates* est excrementum terreum cum pinguedine & [illegible] admixta. *Aristoteles* item excrementum seminis. *Galenus* crassior & durior pars seminis exsiccata.

Quæ tam vero ossa perfecte generantur in utero, ut adulto non quidquam amplius quærant imperfectum? Dentes & testa ovi, quæ humana, quæ avium, aliquid desit, vel superfluat, vel appendices, &c.

Dentes ossa non sunt præter dentes certam crassitiem habent. dentes vero semper exsiccari aqua accrescere, porro ad latos ante oppositos ut longiores, quod hos natura voluit, ejecta in arcta ciborum semper remoliri.

Materia nutriens remota putatur sanguinis pars crassior, terrestrior, & veluti excrementitia, per venas ossium in medullam, ut in cavernis ossium exsiccantur, unde arteriis ossibus denatæ *Platerus*, repugnante tamen *pag. 4* ve nas adire, arteriam tantum bibere, quæ tum quia conspectus quam illæ. Hinc in cavernosis ossium ambitu non nisi natorum medullo adnexa est.

Medulla ossium fit alimentum ossium, non excrementum?

Proxima ossium excrementorum naturæ *Hieronymus & Galeno* medullam ossibus contentam (quibus tum *Aristoteles* atque Peripatetici, qui medullam excrementitiam ossium esse volunt) sicuti in carnibus sanguinem, quod circumfunditur, proximam esse nutrimento membranis & nervis, tendinibus & ligamentis, adipem, &c.

Ossium soldatorum sanguis emissus per poros ultimum fractæ unionem callo ex reliquiis a nova sanguine generato, in sua substantia pari possunt absolutum fu-

pe

perflantur his alimenti in pons putrescentibus. *Hoffmannus* hunc in sanguine in medulla contento approbat, medullam vero servire sanguini partem solidam vehendo.

Excrementum pugnat *Gaffarus*, imprimis, quia in grandiori statu magnum medulla, humor est in juvenibus & grandiora ossa minus indigens, qua nutriuntur, non [illegible]. Naturæ autem hac medulla, ad eum est [illegible] præparatum cujusmodi in geniam [illegible] quæ vocatur substantiæ, reservantur. *Harvæus* ossa vero medulla vigorem suum acquirere, ut [illegible], is noverit & ossa orbebant, plus etiam præ [illegible] continent ut ossa humori, cubiti, femoris & [illegible] cavea malvenus tantum humorem medullæ [illegible] conducunt. Certe dum ea nutriantur, majori etiam labori inserviunt.

EFFICIENS est vis ossifica, seu vis insita calore ad- [illegible] agens

FORMA ossis est anima, cum toto: deinde Ratio qua [illegible], 2. de gen. an. cap. 1. Unde ossa mortuorum non [illegible], nisi æqui voce. Accidentia ossium sunt figuræ variæ, soliditas, labor, &c. de quibus postea.

FINIS vel *usus*.

1. Esse fundamenta vel sustentacula totius corporis, quæ columnæ vel fundamenta in ædibus.

2. Esse partibus nonnullis loco munimenti, quemadmodum calvaria munit cerebrum.

3. Progressionis inservire, quod liquet in cruribus. Hinc serpentes, vermes, & alia reptilia, quæ cruribus carent, serpere cogantur. *Reptilia cur serpant?*

Stationis item est movere se, corpus & musculos beneficio spiritum obsequentium suo loco agunus.

4. [illegible] sunt usus variorum ossium nominatim, de quibus in speciali ossium historia.

5. Usus Medicus quidam. Pulvis cinerum curat, febres, fluxus muliebres. Olevm Anthropi concr., Magnetem Cranii Epilepsiæ adversatur. Os & triangulare occipitis ossa, &c.

Situs ossium est profundior, quia fundamenta sunt, & stabilimenta corporis.

Magnitudine variant, pro varietate utilitatum. *Magna* sunt ossa, tibiæ, femoris, brachii, scapulæ, &c. *Parva*, auditoria, sesamoidea, dentes, ossa carpi, &c. *Cur ossa plura in animali?*

Numero plura sunt, non unicum, ad motuum varietatem, & ne uno situ totum corpus lædatur.

Monstrosum autem est nomen ipsis [illegible] ossibus, cujusmodi paullo meminit *Hippocrates*, nempe in dine quatuor ejusmodi ossa non ubique reperiri. *Fernelius* quoque vidit.

Numerus ossium omnium non est idem in omnibus. Nam in pueris plura sunt; quæ paulatim coalescunt & in pauciora abeunt. Alij seu sum ex physes numerum pro ætate numerandum constare. Alii non sine potuerit tetramorpha, aliaque parva, aut quæ [illegible] fiunt, ut in anteri a Cnotidibus: & ita facit *Arcus galus*, tantum 249. numerans: alij communiter 3[illegible] tot, quot unus annus dies.

Figura variant. Alia enim sunt rotunda, plana, acuta, obtusa, &c. ut in specie dicetur.

Color in naturaliter constitutis est candidus, enim minio tubore adm[illegible] flus.

Cingentur extrinsecus non interstecus, quæ nec oblita oculi interior, nec ossa palati, nec aurium cavitates nec interna calvariæ pericranio habent, præterea omnia ossa excepta dentibus & ossiculis [illegible] quibus motus articulatus. Reperiuntur eapropter [illegible] ossa nec [illegible] cæteris cæpe dentibus [illegible] unquæ [illegible] cum cæteris [illegible] vel aliquam [illegible] cum cæteris [illegible] nisi per [illegible] [illegible] membranas [illegible] vel [illegible] pertingat.

Periostium sentit ossa. Dura sentit sutura.

Connexio ossium varia est. Dicitur autem mutua & alterna omnium aliarum cum [illegible] quæ [illegible] exhec. cum cadaveribus [illegible], ab ex[illegible] [illegible] ex[illegible] tu a bus partibus [illegible] cum ossibus ex[illegible] [illegible] a nis alienis compactum, mollior recta, non [illegible] [illegible] a aliam nascens vel colore [illegible] vel ex [illegible] no magis applicatus, quibus [illegible] non prop[illegible] spectat, [illegible] [illegible] salcata Osteologia per [illegible] [illegible] si uctu, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Ossa coalescunt vel per *articulationem*, vel per *συμφυΐαν*,

Articulatio cum motu est, eoque vel *ὅλη*, quam alij vocant nectaram, seu dubiam, [illegible] vel *evidens* laxa & manifesta, dicimusque

De συμφυΐᾳ, cujus tres species

I. *Συνάρθρωσις*, quæ est ossis, absque [illegible] capitis, tam cavitatis recipientis, quam capitis ossis quod recipitur, [illegible] temoris cum ilio.

II. *Ἁρμονία* est ossium [illegible] & [illegible], quæ [illegible] ut est maxillæ superioris cum osse temporum.

III. *Γόμφωσις* est [illegible] & excepitur, ut se invicem [illegible] contingant & coalescant plures.

1. Cum [illegible] os os os coalescit excipiens, quod vicissim excipit, ut fit in osse humeri cum cubito.

2. Cum excipiens sum, & excipitur ab alio, ut fit in vertebris. Ve tebra enim unius se ius superiorem excipit & a inferiore excipitur.

3. In modum rotæ, ut est vertebræ secundæ colli cum prima, ubi quasi in ea axem os vertebræ altera volvitur & circumrotatur.

Per *συμφυΐαν* seu *coalitum* connexionem ossium voco, quæ fit absque motu, & [illegible] ossa se invicem [illegible] se manu apprehendentes ut in pectoribus.

Istæ coalitiones vel sunt [illegible], vel per mixtum.

Absque medio,

1. *Ῥαφὴ*, *sutura* in ossibus capitis.

2. *Ἁρμονία*, id est, compages ossium, per lineam simplicem rectam, obliquam vel circularem ut in ossibus maxillæ superioris & nasi. Ita epiphyses tere omnes annectuntur.

3. *Γόμφωσις* hoc est cum avatio, quando os ossi infigitur instar clavi, ut in dentibus videre licet.

Has tres species *Galenus*, & alii cum secuti sub Synarthrosi tantum genere complexi sunt. Sed licet quia motum non habent, tertiam tamen ad Synarthrosin spectant [illegible] stabilimentum quod partibus præstant.

Per medium fit triplex cum coalitus, intercedente ibi tertio corpore

1. *Cartilagine*, & dicitur *συγχόνδρωσις*, ut in ossibus maxillæ superioris & ossibus pubis.

2. *Ligamento*, & dicitur *συνδεσμος*. Exemplum in osse coxendicis cum femore. Hujus loco *Spigelius* tres ait fun-

ſi tu t, *Syndeſmoſin*, cum nervus ſit vel ligamentum, *Synneu-roſin*, vel pe tendinem, *Syntenoſin*, cum ope membra neſ-cat ut recens nati ſe primo pugnis cum o e trahi-tis. Sed *ſynneuroſin* loco ubi atam *ſynneatoſin*, recte mendant ſi ulet *Sanguerdens*, vel in hac tria membra poſſe divid.

3. *Caro* vel muſculo, & dicitur *σαρκόρμοια* quaſi car-carnatio, ut in o ſe hyoide cum ſcapula.

Subſtantia oſſium dura et te ea cum ar ro ad-tu, autem conſt tens verum cum pr gor to ac ſp deter-ne ei ſpiritum acidum & ſal volatile ut r t propter quod facile conc m & loc i con-burantur. At Romanorum ſoporati ſtatu in ſe ſolo frange catur, ut in oſſibus cal vidimus, & plu-dæva ad ſe rete, corpus tumbæ tecto ſe ſtino ſ ſolve-bantur, quod ſi obſervatum bu ſ et *Lemnius*. Quam *Galeno* teſte o num quotidiano fa ſ t re-vuare, ex mp o l ſ um qu bus veraſtas c ſ ul-xit, ſiccimus autem hic effectus.

Duriores hanc quo minus eo melius oſſa fracta coaleſce-re poſſunt, & unionem recipere.

At n ad ſtus non ve e coaleſcu t aut rejeverantur, ſed inte vento ſ ſ ſ cum glutinos ng t unctu quod *callum* vocant *Græcus* po m ca s vero ſi ſ-do evenit præter ſ ſ am, cum x ſ n t ment ſ p & mala n t ſ ſ quan to c ſlo o eo in ſ p-manum tres ſuper o cr , ve tebr , cr nia vocantur, aut quando prima vertebra calvariæ glutinatur atque ſi au-nuere, & tendere nequeunt.

Dantes ma o eſt in mandibulæ oſſibus, t femoris, &c. Aſia vero mo ana ſunt ut os ſpongioſum, ſ rum, &c. ſa extrema, &c. Præter naturam omnia oſſa adeo ra deprehenderunt *Fernelius*, *Rueus*, *Hollerius*, t cæt alt. Recterem ſ ſ ex l ep aſſertum Veſ ca teſte *M. Donato*. Cui ſa ſ ſ ſ ſ nimis mollia & facilia decid e, de qua *Cadremchius*.

Partes oſſium ſunt ſolidæ vel cavæ. *Plinius* tamen auctor eſt, quoſ tam vivens ſolos oſſibus ſolidis ſine cavitate, quos *cerinos* voc t ſ ſ ſ ſ

κοτυληδοντα) item acetabula. Cavitates autem sunt mensura inquantum, vel humana, aliorum quorum genus. Si superficiales admodum, dicuntur πίναξ & πλακοειδη, forma ostracorum simum, quæ clavis propter brevitatem apparent.

Partes ossium *solidæ* sunt tres

Prima & præcipua medium tenet, estque pars densissima, & in medio locari solet.

Secunda Græcis ἐπίφυσις dicitur; vocatur item μασὸς, ἐπώμιον, &c. Latinis dicitur *processus*, productio, projectura, extuberantia, &c. est pars ossis non contigua, ut explevis, seu continua, protuberans extra planum superficiem; quales multæ sunt in vertebris dorsi, item maxilla inferiore.

Usus præcipuus est ad pectinem, ut musculorum, ortus atque insertiones.

Tertia ἐπῶνυμα, seu appendix, adnascentia, additamentum, est os ossi adnatum, per contiguitatem connexum & immediatam, quamvis non adeo plana superficie, sed nonnihil mutuo captum suumque ingressu instar ginglymi, licet absque motu.

Substantia ἐπώνυμα est rara & laxa, primo orta fere cartilaginosa, sed indurata in adultis, atque in os annexo inserta. Quas adeo imitatur ἐπώνυμα cum osse, ac si unum continuum os esset.

Extremitatibus ἐπώνυμα *cartilago* apponitur.

Sed non omnibus ossibus datæ sunt hujusmodi scentiæ, varie tamen reperiuntur, ut in scapula, in ossi coxæ & similibus variis pro vinculo ad genua & pedem, &c. Item lumbis dictæ vertebræ, torato. magnus, styloides appendices, epiphyses sunt.

Usus ἐπώνυμα.

1. In medullosis ossibus esse instar operculorum, ne effluant medulla.

2. Ad firmitatem. Nam firmior est basis, quæ latior & amplior.

3. Ut ex his ligamenta oriantur.

4. Porro, ut quasi intermedia materia essent inter os & ligamenta interenda, sicut inter cerebrum & cranium membranæ.

Apophyses dicuntur alicubi *capita*, alicubi *cervices*, alicubi *tuberosa*, alibi *spinæ*, alibi *cancri*. Partes vero ad finium orbem instar labrorum prominentes, & sinus profunditatem augentes, dicuntur *supercilia* & *labra*.

CAP. II.

DE CARTILAGINIBVS IN GENERE.

CArtilagines post ossa sunt partes similares durissimæ & fere eiusdem cum ossibus naturæ: nam quæ animalia ossea carent, his cartilagine, ossi non videntur gaudere inquit *Aristoteles*

Dubitant tamen, quod molliores sunt ossibus, tamen ut veteres, præsertim Arabes, ossa appellant, quæ propriè cartilagines vocitamus, ut ex ossibus frontis Mesuen. sis etiam docet *Cardanus* cui alpera ait [illegible] esse. Epiglottidem osseam observavit *Fabricius Carpi*. Cartilaginem quoque scutiformem in durissimam substantiam ossificatam, plurima *Veterum* Fabricius consobrinus observavit, quod & nos in sectionibus observavimus, & ante nos *Fallopius* de thyroide & cricoide, *Realdus* de xyphoide quoque, non tamen de nare, quæ cartilaginosa, pubis, [illegible] de ala, naribus & auribus quæ tamen abundando in turbis ossi heterogeneæ. Deinde cartilago est absque medulla, ab quæ cavitatibus & cavernis &c.

Efficiens est vis [illegible] cartilaginea.

Materia eadem *Aristoteli* quæ ossium, à quibus differre vult tantum secundum magis & minus. *Galeno* est terrea pars terrea sed humida [illegible] partium viscosa & glutinosa, partim pinguis sed magis viscosa quam pinguis.

Usus 1. & primarius est motum facilorem tendinibus, & durationem cum partes ossium [illegible] attritu fædatur motus. Hinc in umbusam articulis reperiuntur cartilagines [illegible] ossa inter se ne colidant.

2. Partes abundantia cutaneas tueri. Non enim facile contunduntur aut rumpuntur [illegible] nec facile contunduntur aut rumpuntur, quemadmodum molles & carnosæ partes. Hinc narium cartilagines additæ sunt. Hinc sterno & costis cartilagines apponuntur, ad defensionem cordis & pulmonum, ac cartilago ensiformis, ad diaphragmatis ortum ne ventriculum lædat.

3. Conatus earum facere ossium, [illegible] genu dictum.

4. Partes prominentes efficere, vel cavas formare [illegible] genu in auribus, larynge, & trachea.

5. Cavitates cryptas præsertim in articulis, ut patet in genu.

6. Operculi operam præstare, ut in epiglottide.

7. Lo

7 Loco sacri aliquid differunt, ut sacrum cartilagines palpebrarum, quibus pili inseruntur.

Situs est varius, nam in diversis partibus reperiuntur cartilagines, ut palpebris nato, aure, larynge, meatu, spina, tuberculo auriculæ, de quibus singulis suo loco.

Magnitudo itidem variat: sic &

Figura diversæ sunt, ut annularis, seu formis, cassiformis, &c.

Connexio. Aliæ cartilagines per se constituunt partes, ut nasi, auriculæ, coccyx: aliæ connascuntur ossibus, quæ connectunt vel absque alio medio, ut ossa pubis & ischii, vel interveniente communi ligamentorum, ut in connexione per *Symphysin*.

Substantia aliquot ossium est utpote ossea evadunt cum corpore, aliæ mollescunt articulos colligantes, & ligamentosas naturam referentes, unde γναθοειδῆ vocantur.

Quamvis autem dura sit substantia, tamen flexilis est & lenta, quia minus frigida, siccaque quam os, deinde mucositatem circumfusam habet.

Efficitque hæc substantia sensus expers: quia nervorum & membranarum consortium non agnoscit. Nec sentire debebat ne in motu, quando mutuo alliduntur cartilagines, dolore excruciaretur.

Reliqua cum ossibus conveniunt.

CAP. III.

DE LIGAMENTIS IN GENERE.

LIGAMENTUM, vel *vinculum*, Græcis συνδεσμος & dicitur. Antiqui ut *Hippocrates*, *Aristoteles*, & nonnulli etiam Græci vocarunt *nervum*: item *nervum colligantem*, quia figura & colore nervum mentiuntur, & aliquam ligamenti vicem præbere potest nervus partibus, quæ plures colligat. Item ligamentum *Galeno* dicitur primo primum musculi, cujus pars tendinem abire putatur. Hæ omnes impropriæ sunt acceptiones. Propria nostri ligamenti jam explicabitur.

Efficiens est vis ligamentifica.

Materia est semen spissa, lenta & tenax.

Usus Corporis partes, præsertim ossa, instar funiculi mutuo colligare, & ita sustinere in capite, thorace, dorso & artubus, ne fiat luxatio.

Ratione tenacissimæ adhæsionis dicitur ligamentum *unire*

rum alius ex femine nascatur, ab osse primario, aut cartilagine, ab cartilagine, vel membrana & *inferiori* ossibus, cartilagine, musculum vel partem aliam. Aut si nervus, interossea usurpentur ligamenta, vel [illegible]

Situs. Alia intersecas sunt inter ossa ut ligamenta cartilaginea dicta, quæ crassæ fere totundæ ossa exteriores ossibus obvolvuntur, quæ tendo & membrana a.

Figura a. alia sunt latiora, quæ membranosa vocat Anatomici, ut modo dictum, alia oblonga, quæ nervosa. Aliæ vocant obtusiusculam, non quod carnem membranosam aut nervosam. Sed modo dictas tendo & tendines quæ articulos cingunt, non quæ tendinosos musculisque obvolvuntur.

Substantia est solida, alba, exsanguis, carnagine mollior sed tenuior nervis membranisque crassior, media inter cartilaginem & nervum.

Est absque cavitate sensu & motu. Absque sensu esse debebat, ne perpetuo doleret in motibus crebris quando longiora vel breviora redduntur ligamenta. Est contrahuntur & extenduntur. Sunt tamen qui velint ligamenta membranea fenestræ, sed ad pericondrias, non propriam substantiam, debent concedere.

Nam substantia hæc divisibilis est in fibras, ut ex experientia & ipso *Galeno*, sensibiles, nec ut, tendo cum pericondrio ut in omnibus fere ligamentis, quæ articulos orbem ampectuntur, & in his mollio, circa ossium quam circa coxendices, & adhuc molliora adhuc interstitia intermedia. Color vero est substantiæ *Aurantiæ*, & quæ si ex parte cartilaginea, unde etiam dicuntur ligamenta cartilaginea, utique illa, quæ inter os ilii latens, ut quæ aut ex femoris capite in articulum coxendicis.

CAP. IV.

DE CRANIO IN GENERE.

Divisio sectionis.

Dividimus omnia *ossa* sceleti, in CAPUT, TRUNCUM, & ARTUS, hos vero in *manus* & *pedes*.

Compages ossium capitis dicitur CRANIUM, quod si velut κρανίον, galea, aris calva & calvaria.

Situs & *magnitudo* est quantum cerebrum.

Figura alia est naturalis, alia non naturalis, ut vocant, magis depravata.

Num

Naturalis figura *rotunda* est, ut capax sit, sed nonnihil oblonga antrorsus & posterius, ubi prominet, ut cerebrum commodius contineat, ad latera utrinque compressa, sed magis anteriora versus, unde pars postica capitis capaciorem facit. Exacta craterem pro tribus diebus continere Abohali, Longobardorum rex, teste *Dioscoride*.

Figura depravata & non naturalis multiplex est. *Figura capitis depravata.*

I. Quando deest anterior capitis protuberantia sive prominentia, & tales homines putantur insani & amentes ob humorem cerebrum non anteriore parte esse debet copiosius.

II. Quando posterior deprimitur.

III. Cum utrinque deest, & sit figura rotunda, qualis Turcarum, Croatarum & Groenlandorum. Atque has tres figuras depravatas appellat *Hippocrates*.

Quartam figuram addit *Galenus*, qui fingi posse putat, sed non dari, cum longitudo in latitudinem aut contra *Vesalium* vero Venetus & Bononiæ se talem observasse asserit.

Quinta adhuc potest etiam ex *Hippocrate* acuminata vel figura ovalis, quando caput in acutum superius ascendit. Quam figuram apud quasdam gentes esse matronis & genetoribus locum obtinuisse monet *Hippocrates*, hinc que potest ab obstetricibus, quando fœtus capita in acutum comprimunt, & ita conservant, & tandem natura talia capita à parentibus in liberos transferi. Duplicis generis hanc capitis figuram *Galenus* in Epidemiis notavit, cum partium tolerare, & aliam cum partium imbecillitate. Et talis etiam figura capitum hodie in nonnullis regionibus frequentior est, quam aliis.

Sed nos adjiciemus alias figuras, quas in multis craniis observavimus, præsertim in Italia. *Alia capitis figura secundùm Auctorem.*

VI. Cum pars lateralis dextra prominet.

VII. Cum pars lateralis sinistra prominet.

VIII. Cum anterioris projecturæ pars dextra deest, & sinistra admodum prominet, magis vero minus.

IX. Cum pars sinistra non conspicitur anterioris protuberantiæ, prominente parte dextra.

X. Cum posterioris projecturæ pars dextra est.

XI. Cum sinistra.

Atque ita in universum *duodecim figuræ* capitis constituo, unam *naturalem* & undecim *depravatas*.

Substantia Cranii ossea est, ad tenuitatem cerebri mollis. Sed in nuper natis mollior est, alicubi cartilaginosa & membranosa, præsertim circa futuras, & magis in medio atque suprema regione capitis, & hæc omnia ob partum facilio

eli orem, at non ibi compellum celat. Sed eit substantia cranii

1. Crassa, non tenuis: ut fort ac externis injuriis resistat.

2. Rara, non densata: ne nimis ponderet. 3. Ut succum pro alimento contineat. 3. Ut exhalare queant vapores

Constat vero haec cranij substantia rara tum ibi per totum & unico tabulato sine medullo, quale in testa ovorum videmus, tenuis, simplex, planarum ex *diploes rubricata* parietis, squama, lamina seu tabula Alij *diploen* vocant unum externum latus, alterum laeve potest. Et unaquaeque harum externus & internus fere par in est, laevis atque densa. Hinc apparet crassities calvariae, cum unaquaeque fere duplex sit

Error Chirurgorum.

Loco fere, quod alij non animadvertunt nam quo bina loris crassitiem est simplex, tenue & pellucidum, atque medullo. Unde falluntur Chirurgi non nulli, qui ad abstinendum lamina prima, parata tantum secandâ & progrediendum, donec sanguis exeat. Externam tamen aliquando lues Venerea exedit, nonnunquam a gummata elevat.

Rarescit vero cranij apparet ex *media substantia* inter utramque lamellam, quam *medullium* vocant, cerea, cellulis, quadrangulis, hexagonis triangularibus structum. Haec unquam substantia, rara est, laxa, venulasque recipiens, quod & *Hippocrates* agnovit, qua ratione monet omnia cranium inflammari inde a trepano foramentum aliquoties lacte & aqua immergendum.

Superficies cranij externa est vel interna.

Externa superior laevis est & aequalis, inferior vel basis aspera & inaequalis, ob appendices & processus varios.

Interna superior concava, aequalis est, nisi quod meningis prones habet venarum & arteriarum, quibus dura mater irrigatur. Inferior maxime inaequalis est ob varias prominentias.

Cranii ex pluribus ossibus constantis.

Ubique vero per cranium *foramina* crebra sunt, exigua & inordinate dispositi, per quae *venula & arteriola* transeunt ad cavitatem ossium interiorem, & duram meningem. Aliquando tamen desunt.

Tandem ad partes cranii veniamus, sciendum non ex unico osse constare calvariam, ne ex uno vulnere fragmentari, sed ex plaribus, quae per *suturas* connectuntur, de quibus sequenti capite.

Suntque alia ossa cranij, alia maxillae.

CRANII *ossa* in adultis sunt *octo*, quorum *duo communia* sunt cranio cum maxilla superiore, nempe cuneiforme & spongiosum. *Sex* vero *propria* sunt ossa, quae cranij, scilicet

lam

hunt constituunt. Unum *frontis* (ut recens natus duo habet) duo *temporum*, duo *sincipitis* (aliqui quatuor) duo *temporum*. Posteriori occipitis additos alii *sex ossa*, utrinque unum *malleus*, *incus* & *stapes*, quibus quartum additum *orbiculare*.

Accedunt *quatuordecim* vel sexdecim hunt ossa perpetua *cranij*.

Usus Cranij.

I. Est tegumentum & propugnaculum cerebri aliarumque partium.

II. Ut per illud vapores transpirent.

Ad hoc facit crebritas & duritas, ad hoc raritas una cum futuris.

In cranio humano nonnunquam *cornua* excrescunt, modo nulla, modo duo aut quatuor simul juncta, interdum crassa, interdum cute affixa, eaque ab humore crasso, terreo & melancholico. Exempla habent *Paræus*, *Thuanus*, *Hildanus*, *Renodæus*, *Zacutus*, *Severinus* aliique, & nos duo vidimus unum *Patavij* in Monasterio, alterum *Parmæ* in vetula ad sexagesimum & duodecimum, de quibus in Observationibus Novis de *Universum* egimus.

CAP. V.

DE SUTURIS CRANII.

SUTURA est connexionis species, in qua tanta compagem habuum serratum, vel veltium ex partibus paribus laterum compositionem.

Talis in humano capite plures sunt: rarò enim absque omni futura reperitur caput, quale visum refert *Aristoteles*, & Herophilus atque nil ominus monstrum Hollandicum nuper natum, nec non striatum, & passim occurrit. *Caput sine suturis.*

Aliquando modo homines externis in unus caput non habuerunt, at interna maxime, cum transpiratio deficiebat. Ex quadragesima Celsum cum Hippocrate consentiunt Fallopius & Columbus, in primis Riolanus, cui visum caput unius futuris humanum, quamvis quidam hoc cum antiquis sanius, scripsit, id quod Robertus Constantinus in Celso sentavit.

Aliquando duritiem rare & siccitate in senibus ita coalescunt suturæ, ut vix appareant, cum in juvenibus interdum manifestas videantur. Aliquando coronalis fossa obliterata observatur; non vero facile abolitæ temporales deprehenduntur, nisi omnes te, quæ prius posuimus

Sutura

Error Aristotelis.

Numerus & Series futurarum idem est in foetu ac in adulto, contra quam putavit *Aristoteles*, neque ratione proportionis figurarum, ut voluere *Hipp.* & *Galenus*, ut in medio. Observavit enim *M. Severinus* inter alia in Neapolitanis & Imbdoeidem in singulis figura triangulari & octonarium earundem in ala calvaria, naturam novam evadere.

In figura porro deviabunt futurae capitis foetus cujusdam, quae omnes uno quasi vortice exoriuntur ac terminantur. Quod in tribus ejusdem patris Neapolitanis videmus, qui singulis ferunt coronas. Ut novum Empiricorum & Cacilian & curationem suggesserit.

Sutura propria [illegible] anatomicum ordinem constituentes, hinc dicuntur *veras* & *propriae* [illegible] & *naturales*.

Vera dicuntur quae pectinatim coeunt vel mutuo innatae serrae, quas nonnunquam videre contigit in [illegible] in plerisque calvariis observatum in tenui extenuatis vulgatum est, ruptis in mutuum flosculis & scabrosis ossibus futurae inter se committuntur, *Rolfincio* monente talibus autem fabricatis in adultis aperiri, non infamabuntur quibus fingularis est consonat omnes species, *suturae* seu *commembranae*. Hae suae erant a pueritia ad [illegible] recedunt in Hydrocephalis, quos Hannae in puero [illegible] non semel, invenit [illegible] quem *Severinus* inter Abscessus pingit, & *Donatus* describit.

Spuriae squamarum modo & imbricatim applicatae, unde dicuntur squamosae conglutinationes, & magis communiturae dici possunt, cum & ad harmoniam magis accedant, quam ad futuram.

Veras tres sunt.

Coronalis futura cur ita dicta?

I. Anterior est, & dicitur *coronalis* 1. Quod antiqui ex capitis parte coronas gestaverint. 2. Quia corona vel circulo aliquo modo similis apparet

Nam a temporibus utrinque ascendit per transversum ad summum capitis. Arabibus *arcuata* dicitur haec futura & *pupis*.

Usus est, connectere os frontis cum ossibus sinciput & adeoque ab invicem distinguere. Locus coronalis in vivente invenitur vel manu a corpore per latum superius exporrecta, vel filo ab utraque aure extento, cui cranium vel caput ab extremo naso ducatur.

II. Huic opposita posterior est, & in occipite dicitur *Lambdoides* a figura Graeca Λ, cujus A, alias Τ φλοειδὴς item *prora* futura.

Haec a basi occipitis ad utrâque aurem obliquè ascendit, &

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FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

A Porro *sutura sagittalis*
B. *Sutura Lambdoidea.*
C. *Sectio serra facta.*
D. *Primum os Wormianum, sinistri ductus.*
E *Secundum.*
F. *Tertium.*
G. *Primum dextri ductus.*
H. *Secundum.*
I. *Tertium.*
K. *Magnum cranij foramen.*
L L. *Processus mastoidei.*

& in angulum coit. Aliquando cum occipitali unum est, vel alias transversa futura divisum: simplex vel geminata, aliquando duplex vel triplex futura est, ac proportionaliter majorem numerum, vel duos minores constituit, quod complexura dicuntur ossicula triangularia, ab explicatis commendata.

Ossa triangularia cranii.

Præterea ossa exquisitiora in futura lambdoidea inveniuntur *Olaus Wormius*, summus Vir, utrumque caput cum perforant, à paucissimis hactenus animadversum. Unum ut plurimum in dextro tantum capite, figura & situ diversa, quæ ex proportionali accurate observantur. *Infimum* ad processum mastoideum, item conspicitur, *medium* paulo superius variabili, & *supremum* quanto longius à fecundo inter Bregmatis fimilia his tantum inveniri *Parisius*, sutura circumscripta, de qua hactenus dubitatum ad exemplaria nunc plura pertineant ossa.

Figuræ sunt varia, triquetra, oblonga, ovalia. Interdum instar exostoseos in vivorum cranio se nobis tactu perceperunt.

In hostro calli *materia* omnia apparent. Maximum tamen unguem pollicis non excedit.

In concava cranii superficie diffinctiones magis quam in convexa apparent, quare omnia observantur clarius ossa calvaria.

Notandum tamen in diversis craniis tam numero, quam magnitudine & figura sæpeque variare ossa *Wormiana*. Ut modo quatuor hinc inde duo ad latera lineæ sagittalis, aliquando in ipsa juctura sagittalis cum Lambdoidea, aliquando etiam in quamvis temporalium.

Usus credo 1. ut amplior esset area cranii ad excrementorum exitum ampliandum.

2. Ut cranium plurium officulorum contextu in contussionibus magis firmum.

Varia officina.

Præter hæc ossa Vvormiana alia observavi in variis craniis meis & Musæo meo asservatis, ubi varie quoque lambdoidea cranii nonnulla aliquam formam habuit. Nam calvaria ossi totum conspectum in quibusdam sagittalis & lambdoidea, oblongum, quinque cuneos in dorsum undique quasi futuris circumvelatum. In eodem cranio aliis futuris, obliqua vibrat, & propre coronalem officulum singulare constituit. In alio facies a me dissecti, duplex est lambdoidea, & inter utramque ossa satis magna, quatuor conspectiora, ita tamen ut occipitis os præ reliquis promi-

nens

Bertram. [illegible] prætuberet quam ossa sinciputis Sagittalis [illegible] ut [illegible] quæ vetus os temporum tuberibus os [illegible] recipiat, quod squamosum vocatur, lateris aliquam mari cingitur. In futura spuria temporali vena quoque ostenditur tale. Sunt futura spuria nuncupata.

Usus hujus futuræ Lambdoideæ est, os occipitis distinguere a temporum & sinciputis ossibus.

III. Futura media est, *sagittalis* dicta, quia recta vel [illegible] ducta in latum extenditur per longitudinem capitis inter coronalem & lambdoidem.

Usus [illegible] ossa [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

IV. Ut [illegible] extenuata [illegible] partium
[illegible] & [illegible] vasa *Fallopius* venas [illegible]

V. [illegible] negat cum *Galeno Fontano, Genua* & *Fallopio* [illegible]
nam dari, nisi [illegible] contra [illegible] *Hippocrates* &
Erasistratum vocat [illegible] *Celsus* [illegible] &
exemplo recitat *Fallopius, Parum, Fortis, Fontanus*
& ante hos *Servetus*, supra similitudinem [illegible]
saepe percussum una parte [illegible] mam contrectat oppo-
sito *Fallopio* notat *Sanguinem* [illegible] oppositam partem [illegible]
[illegible] vere & abfecisse. Aliquando [illegible]
tem sanguinis [illegible], ut supra. 3. Latera [illegible] partes
[illegible] illis tanquam [illegible] extra [illegible]

VI. Ut topica externa applicata tactum [illegible]

CAP. VI.

DE OSSIBUS CRANII PROPRIIS IN SPECIE.

PRIMUM os, est os FRONTIS, [illegible] *coronale, interfrontium, os pectoris*; quod

Figuram habet imperfecte circularem perfectius [illegible] mum; ubi futura coronali circumscribitur, [illegible] perfectum [illegible] oculorum sedem.

Substantiam habet tenuem [illegible] quam os occipitis, crassiorem quam ossa suscipitis.

Duplex est in [illegible], futura sagittalis [illegible] du[illegible] quae [illegible] cruciata & [illegible]

Ad nasi [illegible] ipsa superciliorum [illegible] vel finus amplissimi, sed non [illegible] pae[illegible] [illegible] tantum, qui [illegible] minores partes & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] est depressa & [illegible], nisi in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] habet vasa arteriosum [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

continens unde ad olfactus organa sensim transeat, & ad [illegible] pertineret, & mutatum ad Ilarem naturam revocat. Unde odor sæpe per uteri vim dicitur in nasum cum urina perferentur.

Anus, ut ibi congesta excrementa non modo crassa, sed urinæ tenues, quæ ad glandulam Iuch ymaem delabuntur, continet.

Vesica urinaria molle sum & ubi contentam [illegible] ocius quæ naturæ & lubricitate, ut moveatur facilius.

[illegible] & cum eam [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Cranij ossa, suturæque, ut & maxillæ earumque partes ostenduntur.

Figura I.

A A. *Sutura coronalis.*
B. *Sagittalis pars.*
C C. *Squamosa sectura ossis temporum.*
D. *Os frontis.*
E E. *Processus ejus ossis, ad oculi canthum majorem.*
F. *Alter processus ad canthum minorem.*
G. *Foramen pro nervorum transitu in uno latere expressum.*
H. *Os bregmatis.*
I. *Os temporum.*
K. *Appendix ejus styloides.*
L. *Processus ipsius Mammillaris.*
M. *Alter ejus processus, qui jugalis sive Zygomatis os constituit.*
N. *Primum os maxillæ superioris secundum Auctorem.*
O. *Secundum os.*
P. *Foramen hujus ossis, cui adjacet carunculæ lachrymalis.*
Q Q. *Tertium os maxillæ superioris.*
R R. *Quartum ejusdem os.*
S. *Septum narium.*
T. *Maxilla inferior.*
u. *Foramen ejus externum mentis. Majus autem interne spectatur.*
X. *Processus ejus maxillæ qui Coronæ vocatur.*
Z. *Alter Processus versus Condyloides dictus.*
* *. *Dentes incisorii.*
β β. *Canini.*
δ δ δ δ. *Molares.*

Figura II.

A A A. *Sutura coronalis.*
B B. *Sagittalis.*
C C. *Lambdoidales.*
D. *Os frontis.*
E E. *Ossa temporum seu bregmatis.*
F F. *Portio ossis occipitis.*

TABULA II. 739

II.

Fig I.

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Ruborem [illegible] apertum.

Cavitates inæ superficiales adsunt, venarum impressiones, & extremis [illegible]

QUARTUM OS OCCIPITIS, alias *basilare*, os [illegible] *memoriæ*, os *venæ Cavæ* [illegible] pertransit [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Figura est triangulo sphærica, *Latitudo* [illegible]

Substantia est crassa & [illegible] ficus est ve[illegible] & [illegible] pus, ubi tenuissima est, (quare recte [illegible] respectu hoc os esse [illegible] quod *Columnæ* [illegible] ideo ad tutelam in ejus media *prominentia* obtinguntur.

Foramina quinque habet, [illegible] magnum per quod egreditur media [illegible] arteriæ & vertebrales [illegible] tum egressum & venæ [illegible] Deo [illegible] adhuc *Marsupiæ* [illegible] cerv cales.

Sutura habet novem [illegible] per [illegible] exteriora os, [illegible] ra [illegible] Deo [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] bri parte posita.

Processus habet anterius ab [illegible] latos [illegible] epiphyses [illegible] primæ vertebræ [illegible] [illegible] processus parvus est [illegible]

Os triangulare in cantibus.

In cantho [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ternum amplum est, vide[illegible] meatus auditorius; reliqua exigua, pro ratione valoris.

Sinus duos. E[illegible] obliquus, max[illegible] infectorem recipit. Lateralis occipitalis, ossi occipitis commu[illegible]

Appendicem habet quodibet acutam oblongam & gracilem, unde *Styloides* dicitur, *Belonoides Crepundii*, *pectiniformis*, &c. Levi occasione abrumpitur, unde non in omnibus [illegible] processum exhibet eiusmodi, adest. In adultis ossea est, in infantibus cartilaginea, nec ante 25. annum [illegible] ex fractura [illegible], qui vermiculi de tophis Arthriticis. Nonnullis [illegible] carnosi gaudent. Adglutinatur, vel [illegible] per ligamenta. Observavit tamen *Marcellus Donatus* ad costam primi Lyondii pervenire, ipsique [illegible] adnatam.

Processus tres.

1. *Externus* est & obtusus, [illegible] brevis, & cavernosus, *mammillaris* dictus a figura.

2. Etiam *externus*, est orificium [illegible].

Os ingens.

Orificium [illegible] sive Zygomaticum ossis occipitis fissum non est [illegible] os ita ex duobus processibus constituit [illegible] ad dictum, a recto tramite per foramen occipitale, commodis, ut hac parte [illegible] ossis, musculi temporalis tendinem recipiant, cum alias eo loci cavum sit tensum.

Interni processus [illegible] longum prominentiam, in quo triplex cavitas notatu [illegible] *tympanum*, *Labyrinthus*, & *cochlea*, [illegible] *Sinus* [illegible] hoc petroso obtinet [illegible] Vesalius, qui [illegible] quinque os durum dividit, cavitatem detegit, & ossicula auditus monstrat. Si vero exteriorem meatus auditorii membranam adnumeremus, quatuor erunt cavitates meatus auditorii, licet Veteres tantum cavernae nominarint.

Cavitates in ossibus petrosis.

I. Cavitas TYMPANI [illegible] *Velum Arteriale* cornea est statim post membranam tympani extra, cui ossea circumcirca [illegible] ossiculis, [illegible] sensibus obtegitur, in qua [illegible] ossiculum, ligamentum, & nervi [illegible] & aquae ductus, & ab hac cavitate canalis [illegible] ossi petroso congenitum & a natura creatum non transeuntes.

Fenestra sunt duo parvuli [illegible] in hac cavitate [illegible] modo cavernosum [illegible] & altius est ea [illegible] badia accumbit, & magna ex parte [illegible] pars posterior cochleam se aperit magna amplitudine, & conjungit se

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Auditus organi internam structuram cum officulis auditus demonstrant.

Fig. I.

A A Os Temporis.
b b b. Squama, & fissura ab ea ossis
c c. Os spongiosum.
D. Canalis in quem nervi auditorij sit insertio.
e. Circulus osseus.
f f. Gyrus mater cochleæ.
g g g. Tres semicirculi ossei Labyrinthum efformantes.
h. Malleus in situ.
i. Incus.
k. Stapes.
l. Musculus auris externus.
m. Musculus auris internus, de quibus musculis vide lib. 5 cap. 9.

Fig. II.

a a a. Labyrinthus.
b. Cochlea.
c. Foramen ovale in quo situs stapes.
d. Aqueductus Fallopij.
e. Fenestra rotunda.
f f. Exigua foramina pro exitu nervulorum & arteriæ internæ.

Fig. III.

a a. Cochlea dissecta.
b b. Intermedium quadrilaterum cochleam in duos gyros dividens.
c. Foramen pertinens in cavitatem auditus, & in gyrum cochleæ in, ero. cui adhæret.
d d d. Labyrinthi circuitiones lucunæ apertæ.
e. Fenestra ovalis.

Fig. IV.

a. Caput mallei rotundum.
b. Ejus extremitas quæ incudi annectitur.
c. Processus minor mallei.
d. Brevior & longior ejus processus à Folio primum observatus.
e. Incus, cujus superior pars sinuum habet pro malleo excipiendo.
f. Processus incudis longioris cui stapes alligatur.
h. Stapes.
i. Quarium officulum mediante ligamento stapedi annexum, Fr. Sylvio observatum.

Fig. V

Ossium circulus infantilis, cui membrana tympani adhæret & cohibet.

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et ad *foramen posterius*, pro *humore* [illegible]
mus ac[illegible]
ma ossea [illegible]
chleam pentalteto, abyrinthum & po[illegible]
nalis dicitur *aqua ductus*, cum *meatus cochlearis* [illegible]
sacci, saxifragi, ob tortuosam ductum, per [illegible]
deducitur pars nervi [illegible]

II. Reliqua & [illegible] LABYRINTHUS [illegible]
& fossula ovato-[illegible] pars [illegible]
tare [illegible] Alias [illegible]
vocat *fenestrellas ossis* excavatas, vel *fenestrulas* [illegible]
mam tres, [illegible] sen magis [illegible]
quod rapax vel tos, [illegible] accipere nam, & cibum
functum [illegible] Quo circa foramina [illegible]
praeter ovale & quintum quod in cochleam terminatur.

III. COCHLEA dicitur ob flexuosam circu[illegible]
alias *cornua cochleata, buccinata, antrum buccino, ana*, &c.
Nam gyros tres vel quatuor se mutuo excipientes [illegible]
cum vel duos quibus obscurior adeatus habet & re[illegible]
fima atque mo[illegible]ma meno[illegible] la face[illegible] [illegible]
nabat ornatur, quae circa Cochleae gyros [illegible]
varias propa[illegible] labyrintha facere percipiunt.

CAP. VII.

DE OSSIBUS AUDITUS.

SEquuntur octo alia ossa capitis, quae minima, utriusque quatuor, AUDITUS OSSICULA, dicta à forma: MALLEUS, INCUS & STAPES, & ORBICULARE, antiquis plane incognita, quorum [illegible]o prima invenit *Iacobus Carpensis*, quem postea secuti *Massa*, *Iacobus Sylvius* & *Vesalius*: hic vero à *Fallopio* nomen tertii [illegible] quoque meminit, cujus primus inventor est *Ingrassias*, cui *Eustachius* & *Columbus* sibi inventionem arrogant.

Quartum os auditus invenit nobisque monstravit *Franciscus Sylvius*, reliquum, cui nam *Nic. Fontanus* figuram posthac fecit *Lindano* cochleare vocatum. Stapes vigila [illegible] tum tritat per tenuiora ligamenta ad latus annexum, quod in cochis vitulorum carnibus, reperies facilius, quamquam non in bovinis majus sit, reperies facilius, quamquam non in hominis apparat exte[illegible] *Fallopius* in subulo capite animadvertit hunc simile *fesamo* forma observans.

SEPTA [illegible] in cavitate prima seu concha.

Subsum

Ossicula interna [illegible] & foramen ovale cavum, ut [illegible] contineant, nullo [illegible] aut [illegible] quo [illegible] attollantur, [illegible] In recens natis [illegible] perfecta sunt, & magis humida, [illegible] ossificata.

Connexio. *Malleus* processu suo per incisuram adhaeret [illegible] tympani ultra medium, insertus collo suo capiti incudis cavitati articulatur, parvum habens [illegible] applicatum musculi rotundi, haeret & [illegible] ligamento [illegible] cartilagini a *Cartilagine* Nova primum observatum, cui ut ganur musculus alter, [illegible] externus. Officulo incudis transversim incubat, cum [illegible] forsan in adultis coalescat, reperitur in pueris tantum [illegible] conspicuus, in aliis facile rumpitur ob subtilitatem, quando eximuntur ossa.

[illegible] habens [illegible] inferne duos processus [illegible] brevissimum, alterum longissimum, [illegible] ossificatum, [illegible] dum basi [illegible] cochleae triangularis, quod cochleae maiori, dum basi [illegible] ovali immergitur, cui longo ligamento [illegible] ut levetur quidem attollique, non vero tantum & deprimi possit.

Tria hæc officula *ligamento* remissivo *tympani* quod [illegible] membranæ, ut nervus tympani basilico, circumcurvatur.

Usus officulorum est: Non quod invicem percussa sterno- [illegible] edant, sed ut species toni exceptas in cochleam per- [illegible] aliert, & animam excrementis via patefacta. Nam stapes reci- *Auditus quomodo fiat?* [illegible] stram ovalem seu super eum elapsus, ab incude movetur, [illegible] hunc aperiatur facilius ad species toni in nervum transmittendas. Incus a malleo malleus a membranula tympani [illegible] & tensa, & tensa a malleo malleus a membranula tympani [illegible] Accedit enim, si pars percussa, quae ab omnium impetu [illegible] tantum propagaculo est quod dam hic, intro pellatur, [illegible] propagaculo illi quod dam hic, intro pellatur, [illegible] ossiculis propagaculo est

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Quarum 1, 2, 3, ex *Bilsio*, reliquæ ex *Pavio*.

FIGURA I.

Partem ossis petrosi secundum naturales ejus suturas a se invicem dissecti continet. Hic videre est

A A. *Conchum.*
B. *Tympanum.*
C. *Malleolum.*
D. *Incudem.*

FIGURA II.

Ossis petrosi partem eodem modo dissecti ind est. Hic habes

E. *Stapedem nonnihil à foramine ovali prominentem.*
F. *Quartum officulum tenui vinculo stapedi annexum.*
G. *Foramen ovale.*

FIGURA III.

Officula extracta ita referunt eadem forma qua loco suo naturali conjuncta sunt. Hic ostenduntur.

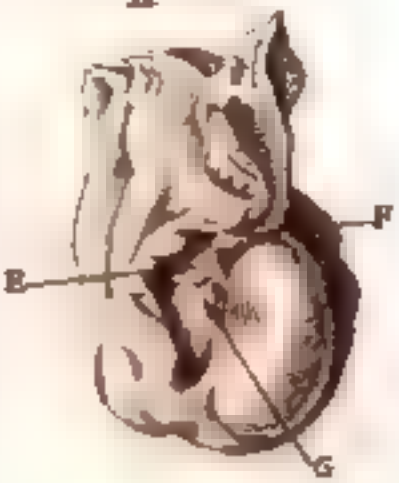
H. *Malleolus.*
I. *Incus.*
K. *Stapes.*
L. *Officulum quartum.*

FIGURA IV. V.

Meatum auditorium exhibent.

A. *Initium auditorij meatus.*
B. *Circulus limbo prominens, cui alligatur tympani membrana.*
C. *Cavernula, ubi conspicua ubi tympanum desinit.*
D. *Foramen in processu quarto ossis petrosi, per quod ingreditur auditorius nervus.*

II



III

IV

V

CAP. VIII.

DE OSSIBUS CAPITI & maxillæ superioris communibus, Cancelliformi & spongioso.

Os [illegible] CANCELLIFORME [illegible] commune [illegible] Os [illegible] *Cribriforme* [illegible] *Os Ethmoides* [illegible] tra proc[illegible] [illegible] *os palatinum*, *os basilare*, *os cuneiforme*, &c.

Situm est in media basi capitis, & cerebro [illegible] subternatur ita ut omnia fere capitis & maxillæ superioris ossa tangat.

Os *unum* est & adultis: at primo constit ex quatuor partes unitas.

Processus varii sunt.

Externus duo [illegible] ad pala[illegible] latera *alis vespertilionis* [illegible] *formes*, quæ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] longo dimittuntur.

Internus unus [illegible] parvi furcularique [illegible] habentes formam [illegible] Tubæ, [illegible] *plurimi*, [illegible] [illegible] latato & lato, *finus* est [illegible] glandulæ pituitariæ excipiendæ.

Ad [illegible] *anterum* est foraminulentum ut aër inspiratus [illegible] necessitatem elaboretur & ut excrementa pituitosa per intuitum bulum ex ventriculis cerebri [illegible] per ossis hujus foramina in palatum nasi fluxi probat *Schneiderus*. Non tamen ad levem rem tantum conduta tot amussi *Verulamius* imperfecta [illegible] malibus quæ majore [illegible] beat glandulæ [illegible] etiam & majora ei subsunt foramina. In [illegible] [illegible] continent vasa [illegible] deprehendi.

Foramina [illegible] varia, pro [illegible] hunc [illegible] valorum. Nervi [illegible] per quod nervus opticus ad oculos exit. 2. [illegible] nervo [illegible] pari oculorum motorio & ramo arteriæ carotidis ad oculos. 3. Longum pro nervo tertii paris & [illegible] ad musculos anguli externi, & octavi paris. 4. Rotundum [illegible] per quod nervus tertii paris motorius oculorum exit. 5. Ovale pro nervo [illegible] per quod nervus maxillæ superioris. 6. Ovale pro nervo [illegible] paris ad linguam & maxillam inferiorem. 7. Longum sub [illegible] quo arteria carotidis [illegible] cerebrum. 7. Ovale exile, pro ramo majori venæ jugularis [illegible] tentes

[illegible] dura matre progredientes, ita confusionem *Riolani* dicunt [illegible] *Marchettis*.

Os [illegible] pars *spongiosa* vel *spongiformis* in media [illegible] foramina, & [illegible] cavitates capacis, dicitur enim *ἐσχαροειδὴς cribriforme* vel *cribrosum* os.

Pars ejus superior, qua capiti propior, multis foraminulis, cribri instar, sed tortuosis & anfractuosis, non rectis, pervia est, atque haec pars propriè est quae debet cribrosa.

Habet [illegible] *acutum processum*, *cristam galli* referentem [illegible] pro, [illegible] hoc os in duas partes, [illegible] lupa cui *ethmoidi* interne apponitur, [illegible] *ethmoides*, ubi pars alba hujus exterior est, quae in [illegible] cavitate extra cavernam continetur, tota & tunc *spongiosa*, ubi spongiosa propriè dicitur.

Haec & alia pars ejus planum tenuem, solidam & laevem [illegible] os [illegible] constituunt, cum posteriorem corporis [illegible], non verò maxillae superioris pars est, os [illegible] *vomeris*.

Usus partis spongiosae est, ut patuum cum odoribus aërem afferat.

Usus partis cribrosae primarius est.

1. Aëris [illegible] ut per spiritum animalem.

2. Ut odorum species cum aëre tenuium ad processus [illegible] mollis, olfactus organa, quae in hac foramina demittuntur. Unde in Corysa, obstructo hoc osse, perit odoratus actus.

Secundarius usus est cerebri expurgatio. Non enim tantum per glandulam pituitam ad palatum expurgatur pituita, sed [illegible] ad os et nares, sic superflua a fluat, [illegible] per [illegible] narium atque nares, sic superfluus [illegible] cerebri ventriculis humor pituita affluens. Extremorem dicti cerebri ventriculi humor pituita affluens. Extremorem dicti cerebri ventriculi humor pituita affluens. Extremorem dicti cerebri ventriculi

ossea, comprehendens oculorum orbitæ partem inferiorem, & laterales, nares, malas, palatum, & dentium superiorum ordinem.

Atque hæc maxilla in homine brevior & rotundior est quam in brutis, ad venustatem. *Sanguardia* ut bonus, magis perfectus formatæ & articulatas voces proferre valeat, inter omnia animalia, & animantes, excepta Psittace, Pica, Ascopetero, & Crocodilo ei vicinissimo. Testè *Aristotele & Plinio*, cæteris omnibus os superius solum movens, hic quamvis rotundo & superiori maxillæ [illegible] convexo, imo & lepori [illegible]

Inferior vero maxilla in homine [illegible] simplex est, excepto Crocodilo, qui [illegible] temporum unico tantum habet, ut [illegible] quicquid Patricius vero dicunque moveri.

Connexio est [illegible] motu in maxilla superiore, per [illegible] vel harmoniam, cum ossibus propriis, a malis, & quibus conflatur, & aliis circumstantibus ossibus, in [illegible] per *συγχονδρωσιν* quæ in media manu est. Sed [illegible] cartilago in os mutatur, ut unicum os esse videatur maxillæ [illegible] ex duobus coalescere.

In [illegible] vel [illegible] maxillæ *Galeno* [illegible] vocant *Palatum* [illegible] occupat, quibus [illegible] *Latinis Barbam* [illegible] *Græcis Βόθρον* [illegible] *Latinis Alveolum, locelo, fossulas, præsepia, mandibulas.*

Hi alveoli [illegible] in ratione, sunt modo simplices, modo [illegible] obtinentes & continuo [illegible] dentes contenti, vel evulsi. Aliquando vero [illegible] novi, & novissimi dentes excipiebus. In senio [illegible] dentes [illegible] retinent, & circumcisi ad [illegible] fundus ad mandendum deficiunt vicem subeant.

CAP. X.

DE OSSIBUS MAXILLÆ SUPERIORIS PROPRIIS.

OSSA MAXILLÆ SUPERIORIS PROPRIA [illegible] sunt, utrinque quinque, & unum est [illegible]

PRIMUM vocitant, [illegible] continens partem orbitæ oculi, [illegible] inferiorem, Caninum minorem, [illegible] os [illegible] & malæ.

SECUNDUM est Canthum majorem, ubi foramen est [illegible]

in nares pervium, cui adstat cava sub lacrymalis, foramen illic vocant *punctum lacrymale*, unde cava sub tapia de[illegible]

Hæc hactenus, quos excrescentias vocant, quasi impe- *Locus affectus in agitope.*
[illegible] penetrant, unde fistulæ [illegible] pus, medicamenta & alia transeunt.

Et nunc os parvulum & inter ossa maxillaria superiora [illegible] facile frangi & depressum [illegible] raro reperiatur in cavarum e terra e[illegible]

Inferius maxillam est, unde constituuntur palati [illegible] & cavitas oris magna, dentes continens. Sinuabet a ipsos & foramina quæ vasa transmittunt) [illegible] & fungosa, tum ad crassitiem tum ad medullam [illegible] pro dentitione aliorum & superiorum dentium. A [illegible] processuum vocem. In pueris primum excavantur [illegible] maxillæ alveoli, & tenui membranula hinc inde ligantur.

Os ARTUM cum iuxta compara conflatum parvum, sub emi- [illegible] oculum.

Foramen duplum oblongum & quadratum vel te[illegible]

Sinus, de quibus [illegible] dictum est, ossa aëra dicta. Interdum [illegible] ossa fracta, ut ex humano cranio in carthagine.

Apud asinum os [illegible] quod naribus adhærens processum ossis spongiosi, cujus *ferrum narium*, quia nares ab [illegible] ligatur, dictum. Hæc [illegible] ossa oblonga *crudas* vocat appositum *Rolfincius* quod gradatim unum post alterum [illegible] ad. In singulis cavitas observatur.

Quarum ad [illegible] extremum, ubi narium foramina ad fauces tendunt, [illegible] est. A tergo versum dilatatur naturæ [illegible] parte media, & ubi [illegible] amputandus palati, narium- [illegible] que partem posticam. Sunt tenuia, solida & lata.

Hæc decem adest *Cornu* os *dentium* simile, [illegible] *Vomer* dictum, supra [illegible] narium & medium, partem [illegible] narium instar septi dirimens.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Primâ nasi spongiosa, Cavitas in osse frontis, & ductus abnalis ad maxillæ antrum, exhibentur. Ex *Highmoro*.

A A. *Cranium affectum cum modulari interstitio.*
B B. *Interior cranii pars.*
C. *Cavitas ossis frontis.*
D. *Cavitas ossis spongiosi prioris ad narium cavitatem ducens, a quâ canalis ductus ad maxillæ antrum ferebat.*
E. *Narium cavitas.*
F. *Antrum maxillæ.*
G. *Glandula pituitaria in sella.*
H. *Ductus à sellâ ad palatum.*
I. *Os maxillæ supra palatum objectum.*
K. *Palatum cum dentibus maxillæ infixis.*
L L. *Vestigia venarum in cranio insculpta.*
a. *Crista galli.*
b. *Os cribrosum.*
c. *Meatus a cerebro ad cavitatem illam in osse frontis ducens.*
d. *Ductus à cavitate inferiore frontis ad antrum maxillæ.*
e. *Os superior cavitas se in inferiorem exonerat.*

Secundâ Cavitas Ossis frontis proponitur ex *Pauw*.

OSPEDALE
DELLA
CONSOLAZIONE
BIBLIOTECA

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Interior calvariæ pars interiori & exteriori sua facie conspicienda præbetur.

FIGURA I

A A A A. Duplex cranij tabulatum cum intermedia substantia medullosa cernitur.

B. Cavitas cujusmodi in osse Frontis, in nares amplissimas desinit.

c c. Cavernosum pluribus foraminibus pertusum.

D. Ejus processus acutus, Cristam qua veferens.

E E. Duo processus interiores anteriores ossis pyramidalis seu Cuneiformis

F F. Duo processus interiores posteriores ejusdem ossis

G, G. Foramina ossis pro nervorum ejus transitu apposita.

H. Sinus in sella media tectus, quo glandula pituitaria suscipitur.

I. Sinus alter cui nervorum opticorum canalis terminatur.

K K. }
I L. } Foramina denotant Ossis Cuneiformis pro nervorum transitu.
M M. }

N N. Processus petrosus ossis Temporum.

o o. Foramen ejus processus nervo auditorio transitum præbens.

p p. Additamentum ossis occipitis.

Q Maximum foramen ossis occipitis, per quod spinalis medulla elabitur.

R R. Sinus ossis occipitis intra cranium, in quibus cerebellum residet.

FIGURA II

A A. Quartum os maxillæ superioris, fissura distinctum.

B B. Os jugale.

C C. Foramina in nervum amplitudinem dehiscentia.

D. Septum narium.

E. Undecimum os maxillæ superioris Columbo dictum arcui similis.

F F. Processus externi ossis Cuneiformis, alas vespertilionum exprimentes.

g g. Processuum horum cavitas.

H H. Sinus ossis Temporum, caput maxillæ inferioris excipiens.

I. Additamentum ossis occipitis.

K K. Processus ossis Temporum Styloides.

L L. Processus Mammillares.

M M. Duo capitis seu processus ad basin ossis occipitis, quibus primus vertebra articulatur.

N. Foramen maximum ejusdem ossis.

O O. Ossis occipitis utrinque ramus, varijs protuberantijs donatus.

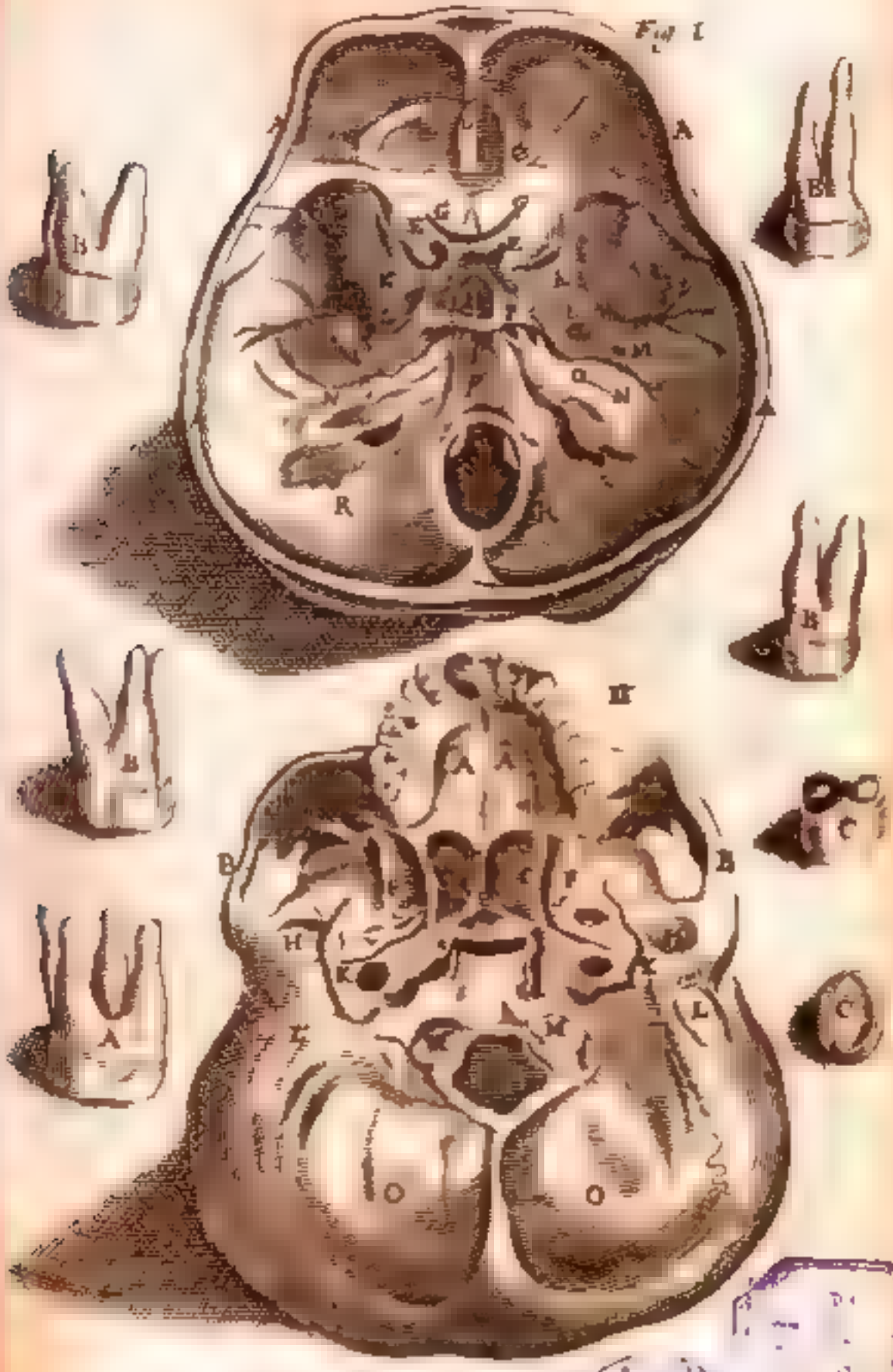
FIGURA III &c seq. ex Paræo.

A. Dens molaris radicibus quaternis.

B. Dentes varij

C. Appendices quæ sunt loco radicum dentibus.

Fig. I.



CAP. XI.

DE MAXILLA INFERIORE.

MAXILLA INFERIOR in adultis ex unico osse cōstat, in pueulis incerto tempore *Sanguedo*, adamus vel circa annum *Riolano*, nobis cum *Laurentio* nonnunquam ad septimū usque annum ex duobus, per *συμφυσιν* junctis.

Figura ejus est Græcæ literæ υ vel arcus.

Substantia est durissima & valida, ut ictum leuibus & manu ictum lo perdu.et, intus cava, ubi incu a cōtinetur pro nutritione fu & deperdam.

Foramina habet utrinque duo, quæ instar fistulæ cōnue per maxillam feruntur, tactui ferum nervum per unum, & per alterum emissum, exire queat.

Aliud est *internum* posterius & majus, utrum tactus pa tem nervorum nobis dicta quinta pars, ad dentium radices cum venula & arteriola.

Aliud est *externum*, manus rotundum, per quod dicti magni nervi propago extra emittitur ad labrum inferius.

Asperitates habet & *sinus* varios, ob musculorum ortus & insertiones.

Processus item utrinque binos, *coronam* dictos, sursum delatos.

Unus anterſum fertur, latus & tenuis, cujus cuspis vel acuta pars dicitur *κορωνη*, in quam musculi temporales crebro implantatur. Unde inferioris maxillæ luxatio *Hippocrati* lethalis.

Alter posterior *retrorsum* fertur, tuberculum referens, & dicitur *κονδυλος*, habens capitulum cartilagineum oblongum obductum, sub quo cervix oblonga.

Per hunc processum fit articulatio cum osse temporum, ubi adhuc alia *cartilago* reponitur, interjecta & capiti cartilagineum, ad faciliorem motum. Obvolvit etiam hanc articulationem *ligamentum* membranosum commune.

CAP. XII.

DE DENTIBUS IN GENERE.

Dentes ab aliis ossibus quemadmodum differant?

DENTES quasi edentes Græce τοδοντες quasi *δοντες* cumtur, sunt que ossa proprie dicta, uti alia, lida, lævia item & canalia, ut alia ossa.

Habent aliqua peculiaria præ aliis ossibus, quæ tamen ideo non excludunt eos ab ossium numero.

1. Durissima sunt ossa quæ alia, ut duriora etiam cōte-

rito

fere nolint, & lapsibat vix contingat, nec facile tene riemari possint & cum sanguine contagium ad dentes totũ corpus adferant, dentes nonnunquam a latione primum dolere *Fernelius* monuit, sensu fortasse ipsorum ita prodidit.

2. Non omnes dentes æque prompte, ne inter manducandum doleant.

3. Præterea contingit dentes magnos interiores primas quam exteriores & exteriores magis rugosas fieri *Hippocrate* undique dictum, in hoc quam caudam, è contra quam caput.

4. Dentis pars interior, quæ sit rara & tenuis, pars exterior, densa & crassa, & quæ ab ea tecta sicut in cæteris corporibus ossibus nudata terrea natura interpositis fibra & tela cellulosa non facilem ingressum præbet, quam intima, cum cava contineat & quasdam nervulos molles & membranulas accipiat. Hanc monstrosam quidam Pater dentem quem habebat præ aliis longissimum cum secari curasset ad defectuosæ curam flammam convertit & epistolica decidit. In parte autem dentis ad cutem versa vena quam apparebat.

5. Hæc fere quam arcta ossa nervos intra cavitatem habuerint.

6. Dentes tempore vitæ augentur fere usque ad extremum senium, quia videmus quotidie minuuntur ex masticatione & attritione, sicut

Cavitas cavas lapidem non vi, sed sæpe cadendo.

Quamvis interea attendi vix queat incrementum augescunt. Dentes non solum alimento cedunt & non retinentur, quia vacuum creant longe, quantum spatium vacuum eis relinquitur.

Hæc confirmans *Fallopius*, at & quod novi dentes nascentibus, cadentibus aliis colligi vim formatricem in dentibus remanentibus vivacem, ad extremam usque senium.

Helmontius materiam dentis non nisi offeam dicit, sed inter os & pericranium terram, seu nutrimentum, quia dens tuo contacto tactum sentit, dicit, quod ex pericranii adnexis ossi ex pituita, cruore, cibo, potu, pomo aut legumine. Sed nullo pacto fieri potest, ut tartarea natura sua adeo impura, sese ex ossea substantia pro salvam humidos, nec sentes alia appositione augeatur, quæ modo accidit, modo in mucum convertitur.

7. Dentes in utero generari.

GENERANTUR in dentes in utero, post mortem Harum generationem, quos habet maxilla duodecim, vel paulo plures,

ut infra dicetur, ad numerum quatuor reducuntur, duo canini, sex maxillares, quæ a mandibulæ [illegible] dentes, ratione cum eis stantes, dentati in margine superiore habent, regerunt paria tria. Sunt autem vocabula dentes exagonii eruptitii.

Eruptant extra gingivas cuncta in brutis, quamquam in equis diversum sentiat *Varro*, qui ait, ipsos octodecim annum capiunt in hominem septimo vel octavo, post anni quidem, & ortus superiores, nonnulli etiam inferiores, & alios

Antecedens primi 1. Quæ sunt magis acuta sunt

2. Quia minores vel quia.

3. Quia os ea parte est tenuius.

4. Quia horum mutatio est necessaria, & ad veris formationem, & ad ciborum divisionem.

Dentes ea cur aggrediuntur?

Atque eo tempore quo erumpunt dentes [illegible] docet *Hippocrates* acris tetricos convulsiones & alvi, potissimum maxime cum cancri gredi videntur, qui a dentes gingivas per ortures, plus quam [illegible] corrodi solent.

Hi dentes habent SUBSTANTIAM cui [illegible] vam partem quæ in rumpunt, partem vero posteriorem molliorem membranæ tenui & pervia vestitam.

Dentes quinquaginta cur & quid de eadem?

Circa septimum vero annum & [illegible] *lunt aliquamdiu* [illegible] x, duodecim quatuor [illegible] x ores. Et primos excidere quatuor, [illegible] annos, quia adeoque crescunt & appetunt, ut [illegible] rum temporis molliores vacillant & cadant. *Nicephorus* Os rosæ tres dentes [illegible] cere & in tam [illegible] ctum præbet, & gaudium præ [illegible] novos alveos os prodeunt posteriores, [illegible] tuum extra [illegible] os intra, ac si novas [illegible] Vocantur ad literam ordinatur & numerum [illegible]

An post casum dentium in pueris novi nascantur extra alveos?

Hi vero non nascuntur de novo extra [illegible] nascerentur de novo meo judicio, [illegible] intra [illegible] maxillam nutrit literas. Observavimus in *Euphrosina* & *Melanura* in meis domibus [illegible] quæ excidunt, remoto [illegible] terra [illegible] rupto dentes repetere. Ratio autem [illegible] post annos multos & in senectute. Ut in [illegible] *Ebuana* [illegible] a bona nostra [illegible] & vetustate [illegible] exagenario, *Hermonyma* [illegible] tulum [illegible] ter in quatuor [illegible] quinque annis dentes [illegible] ren [illegible] cum [illegible] dula [illegible] pueri [illegible] vita [illegible] nam [illegible] quidem anno obut. Non [illegible]

[illegible] *Venaticum*, & nos meminimus.

Sed nunc de dentibus in adultis hominibus occurrens.

[illegible] tota os concussi, in apro certe, ut & Galenus *Morbosi* Graci [illegible] nostri, pro [illegible] tantum dentem exterum [illegible] superioris parte, [illegible] Unicornu haustus, [illegible] apud Magnates fuit.

Magnitudine [illegible] alterum aliorum dentium ab aliis, ob ora angustiam. Et [illegible] aut minores.

Figura variant. *In homine* [illegible] rectiusculi sunt, canini, & molares, ut dicatur in sequenti capite. *In quod Pentanus*, [illegible] quinque in quovis latere ossis mandibulæ, [illegible] tot & molares. *In pecudibus ruminantibus* [illegible], tot & molares. *In pecudibus* [illegible] [illegible] excepto genere (a) cui [illegible] *Ilanus* & navali appellant, ea obtusi dentes [illegible].

Superficies lævis & æqualis.

Color candidus in natalibus, nisi impediant negligentia, fumus & morbus. *Hippocrates* post octennium eandorem & opacum, deinde tertio nitidum, splendidum & purum colorem habere esse, & tum demum adolescentem: deinde [illegible] pallescere, nigrescere, tabescere, cariari, & juvenem denique [illegible] post obscurescere, pallescere, & [illegible] vultum demum pallescere, flavescere, & [illegible] omnium palmas. Sed non omnibus hæc de [illegible] conveniunt.

Numerus non est idem omnibus. Nam ut notamus quæ rara sunt, videmus quod nascantur homines non cum duodenis superiore maxilla, quod de *Pyrrho* referunt, & *Groenlando* quodam ex patria Hannam Regis navibus advecto, item duplici vel triplici ordine dentium, qualem in [illegible] nostris vidi, & qualem *Ludovicus XIII.* Galliarum Rex habuit, de quo Mantichora prodidit [illegible] & de Lamia nota, quæ quinquiplicem habet inferiorem, licet quæ de eo scribit nos, figura Gloffopetrarum [illegible] sit, dum Gloffopetras Montanas *Cornua* putavit [illegible] dentes Lamiæ petrefactos de quo nos alibi. In Lupo [illegible] observavi duplicem ferem anteriorem quidem [illegible] ordinem vero ex molaribus arcte invicem nexos, qui palatum inferius occupant. Commune est homini *unicum ordinem* dentium habere in qualibet maxilla, & in universum *viginti octo* dentes, aliquando *triginta*, [illegible] superiore [illegible], interiori quatuordecim, ac planarum vero *triginta duos*, in quarum [illegible] sedecim.

Rara vero natat ... hoc ... nervis, prete... quam ... ribus q... quatuor, aliquando supra quinque, infra quatuor, aliquando ... que in dextra parte, quatuor in sinistra, & e contra.

Multi dentes longevitatem denotant.

Major autem numerus longævitatem ... brevitatem vitæ, testante *Hippocrate* & *Galeno* ... em rarefas & paucitas dentium mala ut signum, & ... sa. Ut *signum* ... c imbecillitatem facile. Ut *causa*: quia pa... os ... & ... chymi ... Sed intelligendum ... brevitatem vitæ ... & mala ... parte, ... jedo ... ger ... A ... os ... & ... I ... os & ... ira quoque *Forestus*, qui ... hanc traducem.

Connexio est per γόμφωσιν, nam infixi vinculo ... I ... sequem admodum clavi ... gno. Max ... cos ... el ob ... vav ... *Hollerius Vinculo* ... oque robusto ... e ... rad ... bus ... ingenti ... principalis five locel- ... los ... & ... ngva, ... quos ... pro.

Substantia exterior, ... dor & durior, non tamen *interior* paulo mollior, ... ens, ob nervi & membranæ ... nam, habeque ... ave ... ten ... implentem in pueris & ad septimum annum *rami fignum*, ... star favorum apum circumseptam, mucoque repletam, in adultis, rescissa humore ... mutatam.

Dentis affectus & dolores unde.

Succrescunt cavitas hæc tenuissima *membranula* exquisite sentiens, ... que ... humorem ... quem a cerebro defluentem madefacit ... ior ... dentium. In hac inepta- rum ... cros ones, putredines carnis ... do ortum, & aliquando ... hac vel ... mala ... generatio admodum nonnulla excitantes. Membranæ adhæ... *vincula* ex ... , quibus præ ... pios ... ancettantur, observante *Enstachio*.

Vasa ad hanc cavitatem feruntur per foramina ... dentium.

Venulæ pro revehendo sanguine post nutritionem & augmentationem continuam. Quæ in homine non ... ita manifesta ... ut ... ut venæ ... ex ... oculorum adnatæ ... in ... ove manifestæ, ne conspicuum ... & ex sanguinis aspersione in ... ... coagulati.

Arteriolæ pro dando calore ... nativo, & sanguine pro nutritione & augmentatione. Quæ ex inflammatione ... aliquando pulsatorius fit dentium, quem *Galenus* in se pro ... expe-

expertus est. Hinc multum laedi sanguinis ex dente perforato, quando emanat, & nonnunquam ad mortem usque.

Nervuli molles & tenues ex quinto par nobis oriundo ferunt se qui per radices in cavitatem intrant, ibi ramis dispergantur, & parvulis propagulis cum substantia quadam mucosa in dente medio reperta, misceantur.

Usus dentium.

Primus & primarius, est ad cibos commanducandos. Unde edentuli tales tantum habentur, quam ob causam delectos dentes videre malum *Nasi, loco*, & in somnis vulgo amici casum praesagit.

II. Ad vocem formandam haud infantes non loquuntur, antequam os dentibus plenum praecipue ad literas, quibus explicandis natura constituit. Hinc edentuli literas quidem pronunciare nequeunt v. g. T & R. Ubi nequaquam *Vocis lasa.* linguae pro ossibus dentibus uti licet. Antequam nempe sonorum aer ictu laedit vocis explicationem, teste *Galeno* ut celerius tardior, & minus crassus fiat. Hinc edentulis saepe dentes mihi nos sibi procurant, aureo filo vinciendos.

III. Ad ornatum. Edentuli enim deformes sunt.

IV. *Humanus* putat ad compescendam garrulitatem.

V. In brutis etiam ad pugnam ubi homo manibus utitur.

VI. Idem brutis ad aetatem designandam. Equorum enim aetatem inspectum os prodit, ubi primi dentium *gemini* terunt, quadrum alium, qui tandem habet pilae capitis quotannis minui solitum, donec ostium dentis laevis fiat, cavitasque tamen non appareat.

CAP. XIII.

DE DENTIBUS IN SPECIE.

RAtione triplicis figurae, finis & officii *tripl ces* in homine *dentes* sunt PRIMORES, CANINI, & MOLARES.

PRIMORES sive anteriores, ab officio in cibis incidendis, dicuntur *incisores* & *incisorii*. item *πρόσθιοι*, qui & inter *ἐμπροσθίους* annumerantur.

In medio parte antefore reliquorum *sex* sunt, a qualibet maxilla *quatuor*; quibusdam duo, latiorem tamen quatuor habentes acuta & latiora tanquam gladiorum cuspidis brevioribus, & implentibus radicibus intra alveolos; ideo tactibus excidunt, praeter in superiores. Succedunt ut plurimum

CANINI hinc, ob acutiem, dentium & ulam, nam quod primores facere non possunt, ibi confringit. Vocatio *canes* dicuntur, non, ut quidam putat, quod oculorum ambitum

birum

brum fere attingat, cum vix alarum nasi infimam partem [illegible] eos detegatur post o[illegible] & [illegible] sulcatur, & ubi et um do quibus palpebræ movili palescant.

Cur pauci canes homo habeat?

Sed & dentes in qua libet maxilla duo utrinque canini, basi tam & crassi, reliquis paullo acutiores. Nam ea in parte carnes egebat homo, cum bestiarum, tum avium, & animalium aliarum.

Infigantur singulis radicibus binæ primores, sed altius infigantur & binæ tam radices eo tamen superent alios omnes procumbant, & superioribus quidem loco et radices quæ Dentium, præsertim incisorum & caninorum ces quæ nonnunquam *cornua dentis* latine plane dicuntur infigi radicibus notat Spigelius, unde dissecto evolvantur, nec ne mea alveolorum.

Molares dicuntur reliqui & posteriori, tum à figura molarum, tum ab usu, quia instar molarum conterunt cibum præsertim, asperi & magni sunt duri & lati. Germanis Buccarum dentes vocantur.

Plures sunt homini quam incisores; è contra in brutis feroc ibus, quæ ad pugnam etiam utuntur dentibus acutis.

Communiter sunt *viginti*, *utrinque* in qualibet maxilla quinque, quamvis numerus varietur, ut supra dictum.

Ex his duo postremi dicuntur *dentes sapientiæ*, seem sensus & tardiores, quia tum primum erumpunt, (subinde cum maximis cruciatibus, aliquando in oleatet) quando sapere incipiunt homines, circa annum vigesimum octavum vel trigesimum, aliquando in summa senecta, vide *Aristotelem* 80. annis nonnulli apparuisse, & *Plutarchum* 83. annis demum provenisse: nonnunquam vix prominent, aliquando vix creantur; Latini *genuinos* vocant.

Cur superiores molares plures habeant radices?

His dentes plumbus *radicibus* figuntur, aut binis & ternis, ut maxillares inferiores, aut ternis & quaternis, ut superiores, quæ plures habent radices.

1. Quia illas pendulæ sunt, secus, quam inferiores, quæ etiam gravitate sua incumbunt.

2. Quia substantia superioris maxillæ est rarior & molior.

Transitus.

Atque ita primi pars scelet, videlicet caput, absoluta est: sequitur secunda pars vel Taurus.

CAP.

Cap. XIV.

DE SPINA EJUSQUE VERTEBRIS IN GENERE.

INTERNEO, vel altera parte celeri, examinantur cæteri *vertebræ spinæ*, præterea *ossa Ischij, costæ, sternon, cartilagines & scapulæ*.

SPINA Græcis ῥάχις, vel ῥάχη, unde Rachitis morbus dictus est, quod a prava cervicis vertebra eli- *Spina quid*
tur, aut corrumpitur, quæ a posteriore pars spinosa seu acuta.

Latine spina dicuntur *vertebræ*, Latinis *vertebræ*, quia per eas corpus varie vertitur.

Et hæc quidem hactenus a veteribus *colli* pars, *dorsi* succedens, *lumborum* quinque, & *ossi sacro* quod *sacrum* vel *sexus* quibus additur *os coccygis*.

Excedere, aut omnes vertebræ, pro mensura spectandi commoditate dicendi nomine *Vertebræ sacræ* dicuntur quæ ab Hebræis pro pube ponuntur, interprete *Pagnino*, pro ossa pubis, ob motum qui antrorsum & retrorsum semper in decubitu lecto tota spinam in coitu cum tali fœmina agitatione globatas movent, ubi Psalmus *Nunc dimittis*. Et a sacrorum hominum sacrificiorum sacrificata sanctificata & promissa significanter vocata notat *Pagninus* apprecatæ pro figura demonstrat. Tubulos continuum habet duo vertebra unum dorsi & lumborum, unum *os Sacrum* ossigenum Matteo. Spinam os habet un

bentes trachæam atque gulam. Exteriùs se porrigunt vasa prominentia donatæ sunt vertebræ.

Naturales *processus* in qualibet vertebra sunt tripleces.

I. *Obliqui quatuor*, duo superiore parte ascendentes, duo inferiore descendentes.

II. *Transversi duo*, pro musculorum ortu & insertione. Illi verò in cervicis vertebris sunt lati & perforati, reliquo crassi, solidi & rotundi, exceptis undecima & duodecima.

III. *Acutus unus* in postica parte, quæ propriè *spina* dicitur & in *prima* vertebra deest.

Appendices quinque habent intra & supra duas, ad ipsarum corpus tendentes ad processus transversos, & unam ad *spinæ* extremitatem.

Foramen est amplissimum, in qualibet vertebra per medium, pro medulla reservanda: deinde alia sunt foramina lateralia, quæ minora, pro nervorum egressu, quos tantum per commissuras spinarum exire affirmabat *L. Leonicenus*.

Vertebræ cujusliber *substantia* est interna parte crassior & fungosior cui adnascuntur *epiphyses & cartilagines*. Nam vertebrarum extrema, prima cervicis exceptâ, appendicibus nonnullis quas *cartilagines* ut facilius moveantur, intercedunt crassæ & molles, ita ut supra nafæ quæ habeant cartilagines, quæ in adolescentio duriores & siccliores sunt, quia hoc os immobile.

Connectuntur vertebræ per articulationem à parte posteriore, videlicet per ἁρθρωσιν, at parte anteriore per συμφυσιν, & quidem per *vincula* validissima.

Duplicia verò *ligamenta* sunt vertebrarum.

Alia superiora & inferius connectunt vertebras, suntque *figura* lunaris, crassa, valida, fibrosa & mucosa.

Alia ornantur ab epiphysibus tam transversis quam acutis, quæ membranea sunt, quibus processus singulus alligantur.

CAP. XV.

DE SPINÆ VERTEBRIS IN SPECIE.

CErvicis seu COLLI VERTEBRÆ communiter *septem* sunt, in longo colle octo, ad phthisin prono, quia angustior est thorax, unus defectu. In brutis plerumque sex tantum, Hyenæ verò *Barbaræ* nullæ, quem *P. Castelli* secu-

lorum

[illegible] & duas in Cervice [illegible] one [illegible] cum septem reliquis, quæ processus proceriores quatuor habent.

I. Binos atque habent processus transversos.

II. Loca pertusa, pro venis & arteriis cervicalibus, in cerebrum ascendentibus.

III. Spinam bifidam.

Duæ primæ per se [illegible] pinguntur occipiti, ut firmissime capiti adhæreant, & præ reliquis quinque peculiare quid habent.

I. *Atlas* dictus a quo caput sustinere videtur, quod sibi duos ad hos incumbit nonnullos Epitrophæas, quod secundæ partes amplectuntur, *Junctarum*, de parte hujus nomen capitis ad secundæ vertebræ oriundi, in extensione capitis hæc fit.

Cur prima vertebra spina carent?

Motus capitis, quo a orbem ducitur, fit capite primam vertebram ex *Galeno*, quam cedo & remendo, percurrentem.

Subflavum habet tenuiorem sed densiorem. Excipit, non excipitur inde finum habet *cartilagine* obductum, ad excipiendi in hoc processus vertebræ dentem.

II. *Epistrophæus* dicitur a vertendo (nam ex medio ejus corpore assurgit appendix alius processus) rotundus & oblonga instar dentis cuspis, circa quam caput cum prima vertebra vertitur.

Hunc dicitur appendix illa dens, immo tota vertebra *Epistrophæa* ita dicitur, ex cujus luxatione sæpe vitæ fieri angustiam inflammationem.

Angina inflammatione, ex dentis luxatione.

Extimus *superficies* ad quo modo aspera est, qua inde prodit ligamentum, quo occipiti adligatur, cui etiam fortissimo quæ ligamentum, nervi ligatura retinens, & mire arctissimo contextum, circumducitur, ne comprimatur medulla.

Cum prima vero jungitur hæc secunda vertebra *ligamento* laxo in orbem circumfecto.

Nota. Caveat est animadvertendum, duas priores faciliis luxari, quia sunt mobiliores

III. Dicitur ἄξων reliquæ nomine carent.

Ultima cum thoracis vertebris magis convenit, & processum posteriorem non semper habet bifidum.

Deorsi VERTEBRÆ sunt plerumque *duodecim*; quibus totidem costæ a quovis latere articulantur. raro una deest, rarius una superest.

Crassiores sunt quam cervicis, minus solidæ, & pro

vaso

vasorum nervum in tranata forma ibus ex pu splen

I. Ant [illegible] ἀφὴ, quod pta ri [illegible] vel ἀφὴ quod galea fimbrie.

II. Μαχαιρώδης, Axiharis.

Reliqua ut ἀλγεινὸν cofbales.

Oudec ma ἀρθρώδης, quod ejus spina recta sit.

D [illegible] ma ἀλγεινὸν praecingens a v [illegible] no diaphra[illegible] te De hac duo notanda. 1 Vesalius [illegible] ut [illegible] a [illegible] o ten cum [illegible] ma vertebrae processus more descendentium [illegible] in vertebris lumbaribus, in lonsae scendentium [illegible] primae lumborum ve [illegible] ubi tranat. 2 Ut de [illegible] d cans praedict mot bus sine vertebrain utra jue [illegible] tam quidem.

LUMBORUM quinque raro sex, crassissimae fu it & mu[illegible] me, foramin bus crebris pervie, quarum motus [illegible] quam dorsi, ut facile ad terram usq; flecti queant.

Tria ve si processibus longiores sunt, [illegible] ten [illegible], ex cepta prima & quinta, spinae vero crassio es [illegible] & ma tores, quibus musculi & ligamenta dorsi nectuntur.

1. Dicta [illegible] ἀφὴν a tumous, qui [illegible] nodus.

Telum, ut buida ἀφὴν, firmans vel tuens.

Reliqua cum rei quas conveniunt.

Os sacrū cur sic dictum?

OS SACRUM sequitur, ita dictum quod sit omnium in spina maximum. Antiqui ne magnum *sacrum* vocarunt vel quod partibus obscoenis & a natura ipsa occultatis [illegible] dicat: *sacrum* enim [illegible] etiam *execrabile* erat ut ex *Festo* docet Scaliger, ad illud *Virgilii* *Auri sacra fames.*

Est latum & immobile, [illegible] basin con [illegible] cans.

Figura est fere triangula. Anterius cavum est, leve & aequale; posterius gibbum & asperum.

Os sacrū proprie non habet vertebras.

Vertebrae quas ita dicit, non os sum sed [illegible] rudimenta sunt *quinque* aliquando *sex*, in pueris facile separabiles, adultis, ita co [illegible] natae, ut unum os esse videantur, usq; ad septimi observationem *Salomonis Alberti* & *Porzii*.

Columna os sacrum ex tribus constitutum ossibus, quae in [illegible] ima ossis sacri sub osse coccygis comprehenduntur, & epiphysin vocat, quod alii os Coccygis.

Foramina, non ut in proximis, lateralia sunt, sed antica [illegible] quae maiora, ob nervos ibi majores & potentes, quam in [illegible] lacris est os ilion.

Tribus superioribus finis exsculpti sunt, ubi ossa ilii adhaerent.

Os

Os Coccygis, [illegible] cubiti longitudine habet ex tribus [illegible] & duobus ligamentis cum [illegible] & cartilaginum adfunctis pars in puero illo Dantico; cui caudæ exercet, & in cubitali caudæ Ovium Veneti.

Connexio est laxa, & in fœminis laxior, ut retrorsum cedere queant.

1. In excretione majorum excrementorum usu.

2. Partus tempore ut amplior [illegible] fiat. Unde hoc Os Coccygis pars cedere [illegible] reparare *Os coccygis pars pro testi*

3. Ossa [illegible] & spongiosa [illegible]

[illegible] ossis, ut recte [illegible] ossis [illegible] exterrorsum, ob collum uteri, & ut cavitas [illegible]

Læso hoc vel fracto ingentes dolores excitantur, ut loco laudato ad *Apparatum Obstetricium* [illegible] *Hofmannus*, [illegible] tradit, sicut mammarum [illegible] Caute [illegible] ad [illegible] compatientes coaltans est *Galeni* doctrina.

Cap. XVI.

DE OSSE INNOMINATO.

Os Innominatum alias Os Coxæ vel Ilium, ad [illegible] constat ex tribus ossibus, *Ilio*, *Pubis* & *Ischio* per cartilagines [illegible] ad septimum annum, ut triplex linea distinctum appareat, sed in adultis unum.

Os Ilion [illegible] ossium connectat, est prima pars [illegible] & [illegible] hæc connexa per ligamentum cartilagineum in cubitalem vocatum, quamvis & tuberculo interclat. *Os Ilion*

Ambitus ejus [illegible] est [illegible] & [illegible] *Spina ossis ilium* [illegible] *dorsum* [illegible] Amplus est hoc os in [illegible] & spina [illegible] *mulieribus amplius* In [illegible] ut gravidæ uteros melius sustinere [illegible] *quam viris* de [illegible] parte norunt prægnantes conqueruntur, ac si dolor [illegible] ab osse sacro & ischio, quibus adhæret. *possit*

Os Pubis vel *pectinis* est secunda pars, media & anterior, *Ossa pubis*

Lavan in parti.

quod os cum alteras lateris osse per συμφύσιν ne[illegible] per medium cartilaginem, ima latera brevia [illegible] quæ densa & duplex est, ossea & inexcedens, ut dorsum & anus, non locari ut coxæ, quæ pars ventris [illegible] quam, ad impetum urinæ sedendo sustinet. Subjecta mox pro more fronte hve tentas gravidas, hve loci angustiam pubis divellentem, ut præter [illegible] varunt in defectis puerperis *Paræus, Rolandus, Bauhinus, Courcelius &c.* [illegible] in *Curæ Anat. Bartholin. Parisi*, [illegible] & [illegible] & [illegible] &

Cum osse sacro coalescunt cavitatem quæ *pelvis* dicitur quæ sunt vertebrarum, & pars intestinorum.

Ossa pubis amplora in mulieribus.

Ischion vero *coxendicis* est terræ pars quæ infra os & [illegible] est [illegible] & prominentia cavitatis acetabuli [illegible] & pressura pro femoris capite aliqui excipiatur quod excidat sive ab humore lento sive casu alieno. Tuberositas & [illegible]. Hujus cavitatis processibus cartilagineus dicitur superesse.

Pubis ossa laterum ossibus magis distant, quæ ideo pelvim habent ampliorem.

Foramen ovale coxendicis vero, *pelvis*, *gamenco*, ex [illegible] dicta. Vena alitur in pubis [illegible] coxendicis [illegible] *interosseum* pectinis et pubis appellatum, et intestinum rectum cum suis musculis sustinetur.

Cap. XVII.

DE COSTIS.

Quemadmodum ad latera ossis sacri os est ischion natum, ita ad latera vertebrarum dorsi sunt Costæ. Has cum sterno alcendendo, hoc modo sunt explicandæ, tanquam partes laterales thoracis.

Situs costarum est in lateribus, & Græcis dicuntur πλάγιοι, eo quod latera efformant.

Figura arcuata recte natura, vel sinus segmentum manus ac thorax capacior sit. Brachiorum in dextro et sinistro latere invicem *sibi invicem*, & ergo *magnæ* latera costarum pectus ex [illegible] æquantem, itaque juncta capacitatem [illegible].

In exortu sunt angustiores & rotundiores, quo vero pectori magis accedunt, tanto latiores. Partes superiores crassiores sunt. Et superiores costæ magis curvæ atque [illegible] sunt, inferiores longiores & minores, interiores rursum breviores.

Superficies externa a pectore est, qua vertebris alligantur, quæ in ligamenta procedunt ad ganglia. Ibi vero duobus dorsalium tuberculis 1. Articulantur simul vertebræ, [illegible] vertebræ processibus transversis. Sed interiores quæ quod simplici junguntur tuberculo.

Interna lævis est ob πλάγιον.

In interna parte sunt *pleuræ* secundum longitudinem pro vena arteria, & nervo, qui magis apparent, quo vertebris viciniores sunt.

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO

Vertebras aliquot, os sacrum, os innominatum, costas, scapulamque pecoris arietis obtinuimus, communique partium assignant.

FIG. I.

A A A. *Anterior facies prima Colli vertebra, Atlas dicta.*

B *Foramen per quod spinalis medulla descendit.*

C, C *Processus transversi seu laterales.*

D D. *Foramina lateralia per quæ arteria ad cerebrum ascendunt.*

E E. *Sinus sive cavitas suscipiens dentem.*

FIG. II.

A A. *Posterior facies vertebræ Colli secundæ.*

B *Appendix seu processus ejus instar Dentis.*

C *Spina ejus bifida.*

FIG. III.

A A. *Posterior facies vertebræ dorsi.*

B. *Superior ejus superficies, minus forma & foraminibus exiguis picta.*

C C. *Processus transversales.*

D *Posterior processus seu spina.*

FIG. IV.

A A. *Anterior facies vertebræ lumborum.*

B. *Inferior ejus superficies, cartilagine plurima obducta.*

C *Foramen pro transitu medullæ.*

D D. *Processus transversi, seu laterales.*

E *Processus posterior, seu spina.*

F F. *Processus ejus obliqui.*

FIG. V.

A A A A. *Posterior ossis sacri facies variis gibbositatibus & asperitatibus conspicua.*

B *Foramen pro descensu spinalis medullæ.*

C C. *Processus obliqui.*

D D D *Processus posteriores.*

E E E E *Foramina ejus pro exitu nervorum.*

F F *Processus ejus posterior bifidus.*

FIG. VI.

Os coccygis exhibet quatuor ossiculis seu cartilaginem constantem.

FIG. VII.

Os innominatum mulieris.

A A. *Os ilium, una ossis innominati pars.*

b b b. *Spina ejus.*

C. *Sursum ejus.*

D D D. *Os pubis, altera ossis innominati pars.*

E. *Foramen ampl.um.*

F F F *Os ischii seu Coxendicis, tertia innominati pars.*

G G. *Cavitas ampla seu Acetabulum.*

h h. *Supercilium ejus.*

I. *Tuberculum.*

K. *Appendix ossis ischii.*

FIG. VIII.

A A A. *Vertebra dorsi.*

B B B. *Costa.*

C C C C. *Sinus infima costarum pars insculpens.*

D D. *Duo costarum Tubercula quibus musculosus articulantur.*

E *Sinus vertebræ.*

F. *Vertebræ processus transversus.*

G. *Infima est costa, simplici tuberculo donata.*

FIG. IX.

A *Clavicula.*

b. *Capitulo quo sterno committitur.*

c *Alterum ejus extremum quo scapulæ jungitur.* D *Scapula.*

E. *Processus ejus primus, acromion dictus.*

F. *Processus minor inferior, acutus recognoscendis vocatus.*

G. *Processus brevissimus a duce cervix appellatus.*

h h. *Basis scapulæ.*

K. *Angulus inferior.*

L. *Superior angulus.*

I

II

III

IV

V

VI

VII

VIII

VIII

Admonitio pro Chirurgis.

Ubi notant Chirurgi in thoracis apertione, quæ fit inter quintam & sextam costam secundum *Egineham* numerando a superna, vel inter 3. & 4. costam, juxta *Hippocratem* numerando à costis infernis, faciendam sectionem a lumine ad imum, non e contra ne hæc vasa lædantur. De quibus videndus in Armamentario *Fr. Scaurenus*, qui de Galenica & Hippocratica sectione, prudenter egregie judicat.

Cartilagines costarum.

Connexionem habent costæ duæ cum vertebris unius alteram cum sterni cartilaginibus.

Substantia est partim osea partim cartilaginea

1. Ut facilius contrahatur & dilatetur thorax.
2. Ut difficilius contingat fractura.

Ossea est parte prope dorsum, & parte laterali.

Cartilaginea prope sternum, ea complectitur.

Nam omnes costæ parte anteriori habent cartilagines instar *incudum*, quæ cum ossium vicissim valvulosis nibus successu temporis ossescunt, ut manubrium, novem membranum, firmius sustineant.

Cartilagines supernorum durores sunt, quia cum ossibus sternum copulantur: inferiores vero molliores, quia cum cartilaginibus connectuntur. Decima parte posteriore quoque cartilaginem habet quæ vertebræ annectitur.

Costa earumque pinnæ?

Numero plures fuisse tradit Josephus Scaliger Paulanus in Arcadia relictæ Protogeneæ Maiæ costas connatas seu connexas habuisse, ab humeris ad costas nonas usque. *Nicolaus Fontanus* tres unitas uni parabrisæ, videt. Ut plurimum utrinque sunt duodecim, tam in viris, quam mulieribus. Raro tradit quod *Bauhinus* in facinore videt & *Marchettus*, ratus unde cum utroque, quod Paravicinus & *Columbus* & *Rufinellus*. Saepius vero unica superest.

Adam quot costas habuerit?

Versatile ergo est in Adam unum latere fuisse tredecim costas, ex quibus unam cum muliebri carne almam carnem Jehovæ, & in Evam convertit, ante quam tot costas habuerit? quod *Talmudici* vulgus, nisi cum *Manasse ben Israel* damnans fabulam Adami, pro costa, [illegible] cum Adamo coetanæ, & quasi ante ejus creationem [illegible] cum Adamo costam, a tergo unam sustulisse, ita ut homo Androgynus, a tergo unus Eva habuisse.

Vera costa quot?

Dividuntur costæ, ut aliæ sunt *veræ* genuinæ & legitimæ, aliæ *spuriæ*, adulterinæ & illegitimæ.

Veræ sunt septem superiores, tactiles, quæ magis e cartilaginem pertinent, & supra arripuntur, cum quibus pectoralem habent articulationem, & cum vertebris dupla tuberculorum [illegible] supra dictum.

Duæ

Duo [illegible] Hypochondriorum
Duo sequentes spuria folidæ
Tres reliquæ supplebit pectorales.

Una dictarum [illegible] nata fuit, ut os. Sunt ossa cartilaginea.
tuo [illegible] vero [illegible] cum eo pectoris latitudinem [illegible] ut [illegible] cartilagines longiores, quam veterum [illegible] [illegible] quasi conjunctum cartilaginea, quæ in ima est, & non adhæret, deoque [illegible] ut ampliorem locus sit pectori & viscerib. [illegible] Decima tamen aliquando & [illegible] transversa [illegible] aliquando ossea [illegible] musculo extra diaphragma [illegible] atque alio proprio, musculi, ipsam detinente & retinente habet.

Usus cartilarum est

I. Lateralem veram, ad [illegible] pectoris, viscerumque inibi contentorum, ut cordis &c

II. Ad sustentationem musculorum respirationis, & [illegible] abdominis.

III. Spiritum, ut partibus naturalibus in abdomine [illegible] inservians.

CAP. XVIII.

DE OSSE PECTORIS seu STERNO.

Os Pectoris quod in anteriore thoracis parte cossis incumbit & affixum est, ante *sternum* aut pectus *Pectus* quid significet dictum, quæ vox tamen aliquando ligamentum significat

1. Totam anteriorem thoracem.
2. Ejus dolorem.
3. Os pectoris, ut hoc loco.
4. Orificium ventriculi.
5. Cartilaginem ensiformem.

Figura sterni.

Ambo hoc os *planiusculum* & *ensiforme*, ob formam gladio, vel potius pugionis aut spathæ cui cum *convexum*, *longum* & *latum*.

Substantia est partim ossea, sed fungosa & rubens, partim cartilagines.

Ex *ossibus* constat, non uno, ut fere in similibus conspicitur, sed *pluribus*, ut apparet semotis ejus membranis. In

infantibus totum cartilagineum est, præter os [illegible] & medias partes quam exterius, ut reperiantur circa ossa reperiantur in iisdem pueris, quæ post aperiuntur & ossa quatuor; nunc parasphenoidea ossa. Sed [illegible] manent in adultis, ut in pueris; medius vero coalescit in adultis, varius ibi ossium fit numerus.

Distinguitur hæc cartilago [illegible] per *synchondrosin* nominatas, quæ cartilagines ligamentorum instar sunt.

Primum Os & supremum amplius est cartilagineum & inæquale, superius humanum, referens pugionis nodum ad capulum. Alii vocant *jugulum*, alii *superiorem furculam*.

Sinum habet utrinque in superiore parte, pro clavicularum capitibus excipiendis, quam cavitatem cartilagines intercedunt.

Alium vero utrinque in medio extremum, ut cubitus delapsum cedat.

Secundum angustius est & finus minus [illegible] que pro costarum cartilaginibus excipiendis.

Cartilago uniformis

Inferius autem in his secundis latus [illegible] cartilago, quæ dicitur *Ensiformis*, uniformis & *xiphoides*, quam Arabes [illegible] Punctum cordis nominant, *Avicenna* ensiformem, vulgo *femiformem*.

Est triangularis hæc cartilago & oblonga, in fundo [illegible] quadratum [illegible] quibusdam *furcula* [illegible] plex.

Aliquando *perforata* est, ut ad percipiendum eum venarum, aut [illegible] dationem, ut cultri *Amatorii*, quo ob venas & [illegible] quas cubitales secant. Aliquando [illegible] longa, ut [illegible] ventriculi vox, & [illegible] quæ [illegible] sand. difficultate laborarent.

Hæc [illegible] parsimonia & carentur [illegible] partes laudatæ, cpas & ventriculus, [illegible] percunt. De quibus videndi *Condrachius* & *Septimius Florentinus*, *Vesalius* [illegible] dicto cordis [illegible] Mouet *Al rebutius* [illegible] stam pars utilis, sed sensum [illegible] gustatus

plasticatem ad interiores partes ægris pervadat, cutisque pateretur.

Duos exiles *musculos* a latere positos observavit *Fabius*, a cubito hæc cartilago leviter deorsum moveatur & retrahatur.

Cavitas hoc in loco extrinsecus apparens, dicitur *fossa vel fossula cordis*.

Usus hujus, 1. ut ab externis injuriis instar clypei cor defendat.

2. Ut medistinum sustineat.

3. Costas inter se colligat.

CAP. XIX.

DE CLAVICULIS ET SCAPULIS.

CLAVICULÆ *dictæ*, quod horatem claudant, & instar clavis humeri scapulam cum sterno, vel quod claves pectoris arcuatas referant, Latavij in omnibus a *Specchio* vocas. *Celsus jugula* vocat a jungendo, alij *iuguli, os furcale, furculum superorum*.

Situs sunt transversim sub imo collo, in pectoris summo, utrinque una.

Figura est oblongi S Latini, hoc est ex duobus semicirculis adverso modo conjunctis, ad unam totius conversi, extrinsecus leviter cavæ, ne vasa ibi luca comprimantur. Interiora magis incurvantur, ut minus impediatur brachij motus. In mulieribus minus, pulchritudinis ergo, cum tota hæc regio non nisi conspicuæ hastæ foeminis atque ancillis grande & manus aptes sunt ad proiiciendos lapides. *Fossa circa clavicula.*

SUBSTANTIA *densa* est, sed fabulosa & fungosa, unde sæpe frangitur, & facile coalescit.

Superficies aspera & inæqualis.

Connexiones cum scapulæ processu superiore per cartilaginem, quæ tamen ei connascitur, ut cedat nonnihil motibus scapulæ atque brachij, sed tantum ligamentis detinetur arcte hum amplexantibus, capite lato & obliquato facto & cum simili no alio capitulo jungitur, ut supra dictum.

Usus est ad varios motus brachii, quod, quia hoc osse tanquam palo stabilitur, ideo facilius sursum & retrorsum moveatur. Hinc bruti clavicula carent, excepta simia testa nare, & echino.

SCAPULA Os, Græcis ὠμοπλάτη quod humeri latitudinem subsumat, hinc basis *spatula*, est os latum & tenue, præ- *Scapula quid?*

ferum in medio [illegible] processibus crassa, [illegible]
membranosis ligamentis cum [illegible] parte [illegible]

Figura fere est triangularis.

Partes ejus variae sunt. Pars interna cava est [illegible] na quae & angulum & costam habet superiorem & [illegible] norum generis, quae *talodo* texitur, item *dorsum* [illegible] Est etiam *spina* quaedam producta, supra & infra [illegible] recipiens, quae dicuntur *interscapinia*. *Ejus partes.*

Processus habet tres:

I. Est modo dicta spina extremum, & dicitur ἀκρωμιον *humeri mucro*, summus humerus; quo cum clavicula jungitur.

II. Minor inferior & acutus, à forma nempe rostri, ἐστὶ δὲ ἡ κορώνη, item ἀγκωνίδιον, à figura cornus partis anchorae, item ἀγκωνίδιον. Et hoc processu humerus os in sua sede continetur.

III. Brevissimus, dicitur κοτύλη, cavum in cujus extremo est cavitas superficialis, in quam inferius caput humeri, quod ne facile exedat, augetur sinus profundior crassa carne lagine labia circumdata. Et per hunc processum & cavitatem jungitur scapula cum brachio.

Epiphyses habet quinque, tres ad latus internum, & ad basin prima spinae dictum. Duo *ligamenta* procedunt quae jungunt caput ejus humero, & ἀγκώνιον clavi cubi. Undique cingunt vero articulum humeri latae & brachij communia *ligamenta* tenua & membranosa.

Usus scapulae.

1. Ad costarum robur.

2. Ad humeri & clavium articulationem, & securitatem. Unde raro, nisi maximâ violentiâ, luxatur humerus versus superiora aut ad latus, plerumque deorsum, ubi scapula nulla obstat. Quam luxationem vocat *Hippocrates* axillam.

3. Ad musculorum implantationem.

4. Ad apprehensionem primario *Hofmanno*, cui inservit partim articulatione, partim explantatione quorundam musculorum brachij.

5. Secundario cor tegere.

CAP.

Cap. XX.

DE OSSIBUS TOTIUS MANUS.

Ossa Manus dividuntur in *brachium, cubitum* & *extremam manum*.

Brachii Os, *Ifo* humerus, unicum est, magnum & valde longum teres, & inaequale. *Parte superiore capitatum* habet vel *caput* magnum, rotundum *cartilagine* obductum, innatum, quod cum scapula articulatur per *Arthrodiam*.

Inferior pars cubito & radio articulatur, ubi duo *processus* sunt, *exterior* minor cartilaginosus, neminem tangens, & *interior* major, duos sinus habens, ut forma hac trochlea vel rotulae, antequam volvantur humeri cubitus, quo minus tactus in acutissimum angulum flecti possit, ne ultra sectam lineam non extendi.

Cubiti Ossa sunt *duo*, humero breviora, & appendices atque habentia, sibi mutuo incumbentia, atque ligamento membranaceo invicem connexa.

Eorum interior minus & longius dicitur *ulna, cubitus*, Βραχιων *Focile, maius* alterum superius & manus, dicitur *radius* vel *Focile minus*.

Ulna à mensura sui lineae dicta *parte superiore* cum humero per *γιγλυμον articulatur*, ideo habet ibidem Processus & sinus.

Processus sunt duo oblongi, & quasi triangulares, asperi, ligamenta articulorum valide ambiunt. Dicuntur *κορυναι*, id est, rostra seu glandes. *Anterior* & superior minor humeri sinum subit. *posterior* crassior & amplior in obtusum angulum desinit, & humeri sinum posteriorem subit. Vocat *Galenus ὠλεκρανον*, *Hippocrates ωκρην*, Latini gibberum.

In medio horum est magnus *sinus* seu cavitas, instar semicirculi, unde dicitur *σιγμοειδης*. Habet adhuc alium sinum brevem exteriorem lateralem, pro radii capite.

Parte inferiore articulatur cum carpo, tum per medium *cartilaginem*, tum per processum acutum, ideoque *styloidem* dictum, unde *ligamentum* oritur, cubitum cum carpi articulo firmans.

Alte

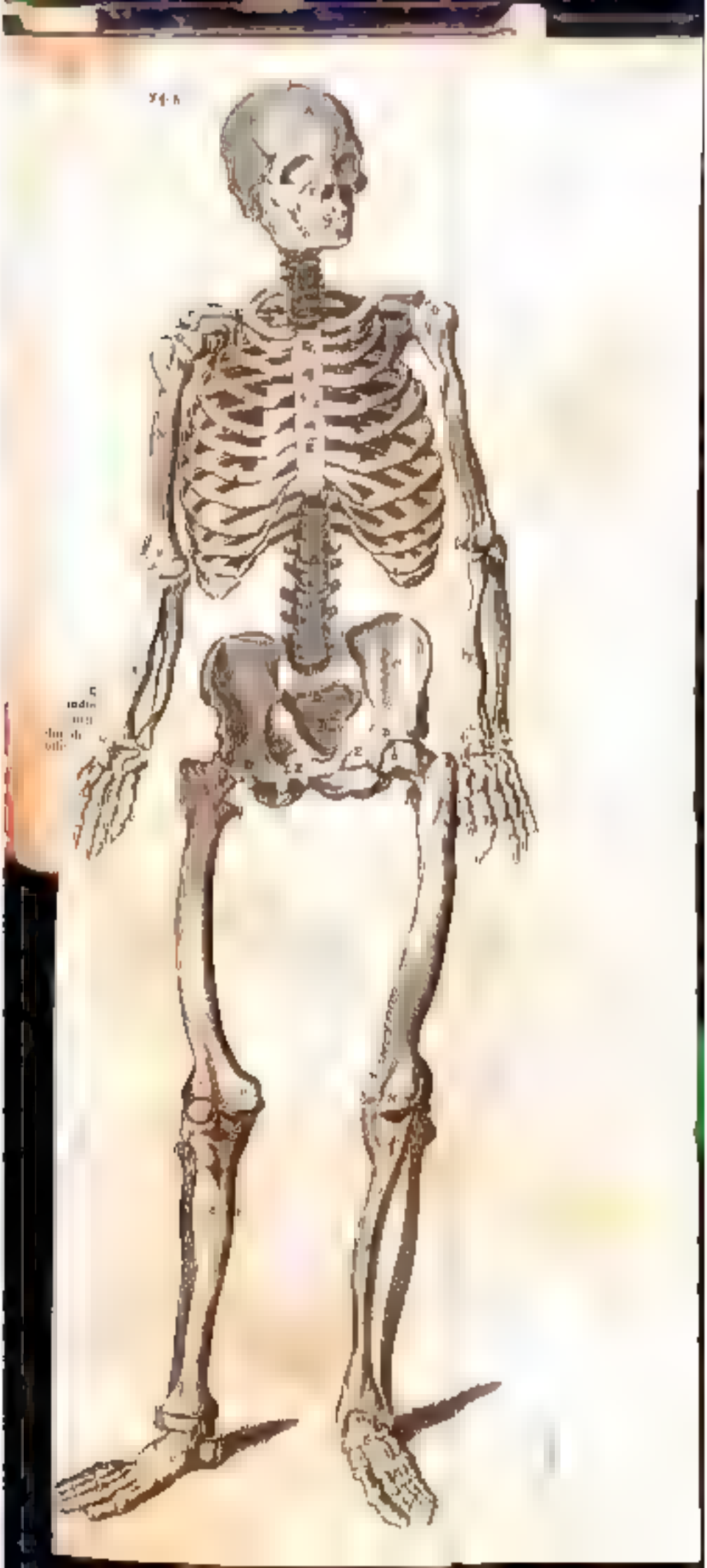
FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Scelton cujuvis corporis humani ab anteriore parte, ut omnium ossium contextus appareat.

A. Os frontis.
b b. Sutura coronalis.
C. Ossa temporum.
d Processus mammillaris.
E. Os jugale.
F. Maxilla superior.
G. Maxilla inferior.
h h. Vertebræ colli, seu Cervicis.
i i i i. Costæ
K K. Os sternum.
L L. Clavicula.
M M. Utriusque scapulæ internum latus.
N N. Os brachii seu humeri
O O. Caput ejusdem humeri cartilaginosum.
P P. Inferior ejus pars cubito & radio articulata, ubi
q q. Tuberculum internum.
r r. Tuberculum externum designans.
S S. Os cubiti Ulna vocatum.
T T. Alterum os cruris, sive Radius
u u. Processus Ulnæ recurvus Galeno ὠλένη dictus.
x x. Processus ulnæ minor.
Y Y. Carpus octo constans ossiculis.
Z Z. Metacarpus quatuor habens ossa.
α α α α D igitorum phalanges.
β β. Pollex tribus ossibus compositus.

Sequentes Characteres Inferiora Scleti ossa commonstrant.

A A A A A. Quinque lumborum Vertebræ.
B B. Ossis Sacri interior facies una cum foraminibus.
C C. Ossis ilij cavitas, magnam pelvis partem constituens.
D D. Os coxendicis cum acetabulo.
E E. Ossa pubis cum foraminibus
F. Linea media pubis ossa connectens, mediante cartilagine.
g G. Os femoris.
h. Rotundum ejus ossis caput.
i i. Ejus Cervix.
k k. Externus Cervicis processus seu Trochanter major.
l l. Alter processus, seu Trochanter minor.
m m m m. Caput os femoris inferiora.
N N. Mola seu Patella.
O O. Tibia utraque, in qua
p p p p. Duo superiores sinus
r r. Spinam,
s s. Inferiorem processum seu Musculum, denotat.
T T. Os fibulæ, seu Perone.
u u. Inferior ejus pars Malleolum externum constituens.
X X. Ossa Tarsi septem.
α α. Astragalus.
β. Calx seu calcaneum.
δ. Os cubiforme.
Y Y. Metatarsi ossa quinque.
Z Z. Ossa digitorum, e quibus duo pollici, reliqui digitis tribus assignantur.



BIBLIOTECA
CONSERVAZIONE
PROVINCIALE

Alterum os, Radius obtusus est, & a priori in medio brachii distans, tenue interest *ligamentum*. Supra vero ulna radium excipit, ubi hic dictum.

Superior, cujus *pars* cum externo oracho procedit articulator per *ligamentum* ut se motus pronus & supinus

Inferior per appendicem cum carpi ossi ad maximum digitum

Hujus superior pars tenuior, inferior crassior, contra quam in prior.

Manus EXTREMA seu *parva*, quadripartita habet *ossa* Carpi seu brachialia, *metacarpi* seu postbrachialia, *digitorum*, & *sesamina*.

Carpus Anatomicorum Recentiorum octo habet *ossa* distincta *ligamentis* inter se connexa, *figura* & *magnitudine* differentia,

Primo ordine quatuor longiora posita sunt ossa convexa superne, [illegible] Anatomicorum pueri hactenus dicta, quam ratione Arabicorum Al *Asturgumma* vel *Asturgumma* significant manum Mercurialis.

Quorum *ligamenti cartilaginei* vaginam [illegible] cum [illegible]

Atque hæc [illegible] motus procellibus [illegible] & curvatura, ad [illegible] inservunt.

Alia vero sunt *ligamenta*, quæ transversa & annularia [illegible] pro firmando [illegible] *internum*, cum [illegible] *externum*, extendentium. Quæ vincula [illegible]

Os [illegible] Carpum [illegible] quatuor [illegible] quæ [illegible]

Metacarpium vel *palma*, *quatuor* habet *ossa* [illegible] primum pollicem exterius nuncupatum [illegible]

[illegible] per [illegible] cum [illegible] motu, [illegible] & per *ligamenta cartilaginea* cum [illegible] per [illegible]

Fistulosa sunt hæc ossa medullam continentia, intus cava, foris gibbosa.

Appendices habent utrinque, quæ prope dictos fines capita rotunda & oblonga, digitorum finis subeuntia. In medio ab invicem dehiscunt, ubi latent musculi [illegible]

Digi

DIGITORUM OSSA sunt *quindecim*, in quovis quatuor. Nam pollex non hic annumeratur, qua laxiorem habet articulationem, quam postea habeat.

Seriem digito rum vocant Graeci φαλαγγας, quae vertuntur acies sive ordines.

Habent singuli digiti ligamenta parte interna, secundum longitudinem instar canalium, quibus invicem ligantur.

Magnitudine differunt ossa digiti. Nam in quovis digito primum manus est secundo, & secundum tertio; omnia vero a principio ordinem crassitiei sunt ab exteriori ad interiora eorum decrescunt *gradatim, modo*.

Juncturae *planae* sunt, utpote cavae & planae ad apprehensionem.

Processus habent supra & infra, praeter tertij internodij ossa, quae supra non egebant, ubi unguibus jungantur.

CAP. XXI.

DE OSSIBUS TOTIUS PEDIS

PEs sicuti & manus *dividitur* in tres partes. *Femur, tibiam, & extremum pedem.*

FEMUR à ferendo dictum, eo quod onus ferat & sustineat, unico osse constat, sed maxime nervoso & longissimo totius corporis, cujus pars antica & externa magis convexa, interna & postica magis plana.

Animadversio Chirurgica. Etenim oblique, nempe versus, ad genu descendit, quod notandum Chirurgis, ne in ejus fractura hanc huc invertant.

Pars superior tres habet *processus*, qui potius epiphyses sunt, & facile in pueris separantur.

I. Est caput maximum & rotundum, ex appendice fractum, quod in coxendicis acetabulum insertum, & duplici *ligamento* cum coxendice nectitur: *uno* communi, latiori membranoso, sed satis crasso, orbiculatum arteriam ambiente; *altero*, teretiori, quam cartilagine, ac si nervus esset cartilaginosus) inter femoris caput & profundiorem cavitatis, ne femoris caput excidat.

Est & aliud ligamentum cruentum intra acetabulum interjectum ossibus notatum *Vesalio*, tale ligamentum reperitur in articulatione Tibiae cum femore, in qua triplicatum cum astragalo, in articulatione ossis sacri cum ilio, quod apparet manifestum in puerperis, *Reclami* monito.

Hi ut

H[u]s certus *processum* habet duplicem, appendicem dorsalem [illegible] appendices facile in lavantibus divellantur, bini in adultis.

II. Maximus, qui dicitur magnus τροχαντὴρ vel rotator [illegible] ossis ilii, inpressiones & rugas.

III. Internus, *parvus rotator*.

Processus alium habet *sinuosum* a Graecis *cotyloidem*, [illegible] *cavitatem* est magnitudine eminens duorum superiorum [illegible] tertiam rotatoris majoris in exteriore quodammodo [illegible] cum ambitu suo rotatore majore. Sub hoc [illegible] vestigia natur[illegible] lineas, planum excavatus, unde [illegible] lucra dolabra tenuis & os quodammodo [illegible]

Os [illegible] *nisi* a [illegible] per quos motus fit, [illegible] ac [illegible] unum. Unde circuitus etiam τροχαντὴρ [illegible]

Insertur [illegible] ὀστέῳ articulatur. Nam ad [illegible] cavitatem [illegible] colore, & extrinsecus latiore [illegible] rotatore tuberositate, inter quae capita spatium [illegible] est tantum ac pervius per quod vala cum [illegible] transeant, utique ob convulsionem in hac parte periculosa vulnera.

Motus [illegible] multitudes, os rotundum & latum, hoc [illegible] multis actis latum femoris & tibiae, ubi genu [illegible] circumscriptum, ac tuberositate mota. Al[illegible] *femoris* vocant, *patellam*, *genu*, *malum*, *fundum*, *os sesamoides*, Ὀστέον γόνατος coelestium.

Substantia ejus ac quod membris in pectus est cartilaginea [illegible] ossea.

Figura est [illegible] bonis circularis [illegible] nans in medio ejus pars crassior rotunda prominet. *Retinacula* repraesentat fenestrum [illegible]

Innititur & firmatur tendinibus crassioribus musculorum [illegible] femoris.

Adhibita est, & ad hunc horum motum intus ad femur, cartilaginis [illegible] fabrica.

Usus est I. Articulum ibi firmare, ne femur adhaerentia laedant & lacerent, atque ita homo cadat, praesertim per declivia ambulans, & genu multum flectens. In Nova Zemb[illegible] terruntur homines retrorsum aeque ac antrorsum genu flectere.

II. Ad tendines musculorum tuendos.

TIBIA pars inter genu & talum, *offibus duobus* conflata, ut cruris.

Unum, anterius & magis totius nomine donatum, & *tibia* dicitur *crassa*, alias *Fori* & *major canna major*. Ejus [illegible] flexura est sed ante latus in medio cubitum. Est sede *Bonetus*, praeter alias communes.

Parte superiore processum habet in medio a femoris cavitate exceptum, & *sinus* binos oblongos, pro tendinibus capitibus magnorum musculorum profunde excavatos, augentibus per *ligamenta cartilago*. [illegible] & immobiliter connexo tubo in [illegible] cruris contum [illegible] ta. Inde *sinuata* cruris. Tertium sinum [illegible] qui medium tenet locum, a parte anteriore [illegible] los externos sinus, multo minor.

Sinus duos separat *tuberculum* ibi natum ex cujus summitate *ligamentum* rotulam producens [illegible] gitur.

A regione vero antica & aspera venunt ligamenta [illegible] cartilagines lunares augent.

Anterior ejus pars acuta & longa, *spina* dicitur ubi ossis quasi figura triangularis est, & ita acuta est [illegible] est angulus. Unde hac parte anteriore sit [illegible] lor sit ubi gnus quia cutis vicina & per [illegible] quasi culcro scinditur.

Inferiora parte adest *processus* excarnis in interno lateri gibus & prominens, juxta pedem, dicitur quoque *malleolus internus*, sicut processus fibulae, *malleolus externus*.

FIBULA *magna*, qua tibiae nunc locus conjungere videtur, dicitur etiam *fura canna minor Foris minor*. Ejusque os minus & tenuius, tibiae est, inferne arcuatum, ut medius cubito.

Parte superiore caput ejus rotundum genu non attingit, sed infra subsistit: at *parte inferiore* intra tibiam pergit ulteoque aequalem os est atque tibia.

In medio ab invicem ochisci ut tibia & fibula, ob musculos pedis ibi locatos, qui intervallo *ligamentum* teneri & latum, secundum longitudinem hae ossa jungit. Communitur etiam tibiae ligamento communi, superius & inferius.

Inferius caput in acutum tendens, *appendicem* habet quae crassescens, gignit processum, dictum *malleolum externum* protuberantem illum locum externum, excarnem ad pedem, interno humiliorem.

Tarsi

Pedis Extremi Ossa [illegible] ossa manus, in tres ordines distributa, *metatarsum* seu pedium, *metatarsum* seu metapedium, & *digitos*.

Tarsus ossa *septem* sunt, quorum primum posteriora [illegible] numerans, quia una protuberantia manum non habent sibi ossa similia.

I. Dicitur ἀστράγαλος, Latinis *Talus*, vulgo *os balista*, dictum & *quarrus*, à quatuor lateribus.

Rectissime hic cum [illegible] jungitur cum tibia, ut habent ex cervice oblonga, *talum* utrinque ad latera, *cartilagine* obtusa [illegible] finus, ut sibi mobiliter, atque ut capite rotundato adaptari flectique queat.

Anterius [illegible] jungitur cum [illegible] & [illegible] calce, duplici articulo [illegible] depressa cavata, & ter globosa. Ossis calcis caput recipit.

[illegible] *cornua* cui calcis [illegible] contra pungendo & mordendo [illegible] ligamenta, carnem, pellem & ossa ipsa mordentia exhorrentia. Hos observavi quosdam, simia & [illegible] sub humana specie dita, carnivora, vel ex valvulis [illegible] tacto, vel ex [illegible] pedum inter ambulandum [illegible] pede fieri, ex quorum ossium collisione, antique ita non dolore, sed nullis hujusmodi fentoribus, sed tantum ossa, cartilagines & ligamenta.

Semur in pede inter ambulandum unde? Auctoris observat. & rara.

II. Maximum & crassissimum in pede, quippe a calcis [illegible] ad [illegible], eo pertinens ut plantæ impositio, & hoc quasi ulna adjacentibus

Dicitur *calx, calx, calcaneum pedis calcar*, in quod os Chordæ totius corporis maximum & robustissimum, ex tribus musculorum pedis tendinibus conflata.

Pars ossis inferior ima, facta est, versus posteriora a vertice, ut pes ita in medio, pedis [illegible] ad [illegible] [illegible] *Super ius* caput ut plani dorsi, ingressus humi superficiem exprimentis [illegible] tali. Seu & ossi cuboformi jungitur capite depresso.

III. Dicitur *navicularis manifestè*, à scapho vel cymba [illegible] *connectitur* cum talo, & tribus ossibus posterioribus.

IV. A tot. cubi id citur *cuboides*, item *os tessera*, *Arabibus grandissimum*, [illegible]. Inter [illegible] ajus cuci

FIGURARUM EXPLICATIO.

Figuris hus cum Musculi digitorum pedis com[illegible] que tendines exhibeantur, ex *Aquapend[illegible]* Caput de Musculis pedis referri debet.

FIGURA I.

A. *Calcaneus.*
B B B B. *Tendo latus in suo situ.*
c c c c. *In ortu tendinum ejusdem pedis.*
d d. *Adducens musculus pollicem.*
e e. *Adducens minimum digitum*
f f. *Interosseus musculus minimi digitum extendentes.*
g g. *Interosseus pollicem extendentes.*

FIGURA II.

A. *Calcaneus.*
B. *Tendo latus plantaris musculi, extra situm protractus*
c c c c. *Quatuor tendines musculi perforati, seu flexores, secundi internodij, in situ.*
D. *Pollicem adducens.*
e. *Tendo internus ejusdem musculi in primum os pollicis inserens.*
f. *Abducens minimum pedis digitum.*
g. *Interosseus musculus, cujus externum latus ultimum ossis pedis occupans.*

FIGURA III.

A. *Calcaneus.*
B. *Perforatus extra situm, seu flexor secundi digitorum internodij, cum quatuor suis tendinibus*
C. *Musculus tertium digiti articulum flectens.*
d d d d. *Quatuor tendines ejusdem musculi, cum perforantes*
e e e. *Quatuor musculi lumbricales primum internodium flectentes.*
f f. *Duo interossei musculi in situ, externum latus ultimum ossis metatarsi occupantes.*
g g. *Abducens musculus minimum digiti à situ suo remotus.*
h. *Pollicem flectens.*
i. *Pollicem adducens.*
k. *Musculosa corpus portio ad lumbricales vergens.*

TABULA IX.

Fig I

Fig II

Fig III.

prominet, atq; ad superficiem *pingitur*, alio colore rotundum exhibet polygonum quinq; & sexq; . Interdum vero septimo tandem.

Ossa *Metatarsi*, vel *planta*, quinque tantum sibi coniuncta, quorum tres inter se proportione, ut ossa pollicis manus, & reliqua duo minora, ex quibus interius quam exterius crassius, cum quo articulatur, tum quia ante & tibiæ & talo proximum est. Tres enim priores brevissimæ valde, & ante ossa digitorum, & duabus cubitum constituunt, & secundo à pollice ossi quam in manu, sed pedis crassitudo quam in manu.

Cætera ossa omnia ossibus manus respondent, & cum & figuramenta fere respondent.

Verum sub planta pedis, cute adipeq; remota, *ligamentum* latum est valde, quod ab imo calcis osse ad ossa digitorum tendit, & pedis concavitatem constituit.

CAP. XXII.

DE OSSIBUS SESAMOIDEIS.

IN *tuberositatibus* manuum & pedum reperiuntur Ossicula, quæ Sesamoidea, & quia sesami semini assimilantur & parvitate.

Ossicula sunt & nomen habent duplex.

Minora sunt in pedibus, ubi appellatione pedis ossa digitorum ea sunt, quam manus pollex. Interiora minora & non nisi plana.

Interiorum tres ossibus metacarpi pollicis, quod minimum est, quibus inserta, & cum eis articulata reperiuntur. Ossa vero hæc, secundum longum, duabus lineis, quibus duo ossa metacarpi pollicis, tuberosa, quibus tendinibus musculi pollicis & porosa.

Numero communiter duodecim sunt in singulis manibus & pedibus, sex ad articulum, &c. & juxta os cuneiforme quatuor tantum. Nunc ubi sunt, quæ duo in articulo pollicis manus quæ exterius, & quæ minora? Respondet *Riolanus*, Natura ergo incertus est. Nam

multa ita parva sunt, ut non observentur: & tanquam ut
hæc necessaria nata ab eo modo abhorrent, ne to
[illegible]
Pectoris vero latitudo sit major, [illegible]
illa [illegible] possent, quo [illegible]
appropriandi, quo [illegible]
nervos [illegible] pectoris [illegible] Itaque
forma & mansuetudo [illegible] pectoris [illegible]
[illegible] Arabes, pectus Aquilæ. Ex hoc *Fabula vetera.*
[illegible] quamvis quasi [illegible]
[illegible], sunt qui putant. Hujus hanc [illegible]
[illegible] Herculanum [illegible] vocat *Cornu Agrippæ*
[illegible] *Vulterbo* [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] pectoris [illegible]
[illegible] ossium [illegible]

Ut [illegible] manus exactius lateret, ad connexum
ossium [illegible] & ossis [illegible] parvum digitum [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] vacuum [illegible] & eodem modo tale of-
[illegible] [illegible] ad exteriorem [illegible] aut cubitum
ossis [illegible] [illegible] cum cu-
[illegible] [illegible] obscura [illegible] exteriora femoris,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] & leporibus.
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

Usus.

I. Tendines nervi, & retinete durioe suavi more, ne ab
[illegible] exuberante decidant.

II. Firmare articulum, & a luxatione præcavere.

III. Intervalla vacua [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

JOHANNIS WALÆI

EPISTOLÆ DUÆ:

DE

MOTU CHYLI,

ET

SANGUINIS:

AD

THOMAM BARTHOLINUM,

CASP. FILIUM.

EDITIO UNDECIMA.

ARISTOTELES

3. de Hist. Animal. cap. 2.

Περὶ δὲ αἱμάτων καὶ φλεβῶν τὴν πρόοδον ἐπισκεπτέον τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀκριβοῦσι μᾶλλον ἢ ἐν ἀρχῇ λόγου. τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἔχοντα τὸ ζῆν, ἕως ἂν ἡ φύσις ἢ τοιαύτη φλεβῶν, ὅλα τε συμπέφυκε καὶ ἐστὶ ἀναίμακτα τὰ μὲν μᾶλλον τοιαῦτα τὰ πολλὰ γὰρ ἔχοντα αἷμα, ὥσπερ τὰ μείζω, καὶ αὐτὰ γὰρ ἔσθ' ὅτε ἔχει αἷμα πολὺ ἐλάττω τῶν τὴν πρόοδον ἔχοντα τὴν εἰς τὰς φλέβας. ὧν δὲ τὰ ζῷα ἀναίμακτα τὴν φύσιν ἔχοντα, ἔσθ' ὅτε ἡ φύσις αὐτῶν διαιρεῖται καὶ διακρίνεται τοῖς ζῴοις, διαιρεῖται τὰς μεγίστας ἀρχὰς ἔχουσα ἐκ τῶν λεπτοτάτων σφόδρα καὶ πολλῶν, καὶ ἔστι τοῦτο ἔχοντα φανερώτατα τὰς ἀρχὰς τῆς φλεβῶν διαφοράς.

EPISTOLA PRIMA DE MOTU CHYLI, ET SANGUINIS:

AD THOMAM BARTHOLINUM, CASP. FILIUM

EXCERPT ab omni ævo Reipubl. & Sanctorum Auctores de primatu contentio: sed nullo fere loco Literati antecessores quam hodie conatu sunt præ reliquis eruditi videri. Et quo id impetrent non verentur plurimi in [illegible] pudore, [illegible] communicare non solent, quod egregium probitatem videatur, quam non flagitiosorem vocare, qui eam prodigat, & non lacessitus fingat. Non labor autem tam est, quam vigilantia & animi agitatio quæ extrema de re natura est. *Parisios*

Hæc, fateor, impedierant me causæ quo minus crebræ tibi per literas potuerim gratificare, simul & quod ea non [illegible] dignum quæ longa annorum experientia aut probare non posset aut non potius tacere. Tu tamen rogare nō desistis, & ego pudore suffundor semper negare. Nec, fatem quasi quoque mihi impone ut vir quidam doctus, ut meam de motu chyli quamvis sententiam alus debeam aperire. Theses enim quasdam de motu fingentis me Præsidé disputatas, et amsi Detentes vere in iis profiteatur suas esse, ut meas tamen aggressus est vexitare. Quamvis autem pudere eum juvenem Natum thesium non deberet: potuit tamé alienam, etiam meo præsidio detentā, pro mea æstimare. Nec ei rationes in obscuro fuere, qui meam in disputando libertatem, aut Academiæ nostræ consuetudinem noverit. *Scribendi occasio.*

Quare nunc meam de motu sanguinis opinionem habe.

Quis sanguis per quas moveatur?

Sanguis qui e defectis *majoribus arteriis* exit e nigro rubor rarior, & floridior colore est, quam is qui de [illegible] venis non adeo tantum exit. Ex minoribus arteriosis pro venoso tota tunica differente, & earum aperta [illegible] gis arteriosis pro venoso sanguine, de eo quod [illegible] loco [illegible] spiritum cum sanguine abunde [illegible] & [illegible] videantur. Reperi [illegible] venosa, [illegible] abunde [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Qua autem ratione ille sanguinis motus oculis possit manifestior fieri, ab ipso fonte videtur accessuros.

Quinam sint ductus ad cognoscendum fundamentum quærendus chyli motus.

Sunde me bene [illegible] conspeximus [illegible] ordinem, quo a [illegible] ductus [illegible] ventriculus [illegible] & eum ordinem per omnes [illegible].

Chylus primo assumpsimus primum locum in ventriculo occupat.

Quo [illegible] ductus, quando [illegible] tantum [illegible] ventriculum [illegible], non [illegible] plenus [illegible] videmus [illegible], tum [illegible] ipsius [illegible] oculis [illegible], in vitulo [illegible] explorare [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Alimenta citius, alius tardius.

Verum ea brevi hanc in ventriculo commutationem aequo ordine non accipere, patet ex vomitionibus, quae brevi post paucis horis tempus exoriuntur, magna copia, cum non magnis fastus deglutitus: adeo ut dentibus bene comminutis in cremorem mutari incipiat, quando is crudus & totus est quae frustis majoribus est devoratus.

Et quae cito ad tardè concoquuntur distinguuntur.

Hoc plerumque ordine horae spatio aut circiter fieri consuevit, ut pars & pars ad inferiora deducta, ut ventriculo exacte concocta ad venas lacteas ejusque ductum communem cum sanguine vecta substantiae modum facile conficiat, quod vero in ejusdem ventriculi cavo adhuc restat, id vero est, quod ad concoctionem tardius accedit, ut panis, carnes, ova, pisces, herbae crudae, & pulmentorum species quaedam, quae ventriculum non nisi sero & post plures horas deserunt, & ad inferiora propellunt. Remanere vero aliquid à pane reliquum & indigestum ex eo patet, quod ventriculus ejectis, & liquidis cibis cum pane tostis, veluti quae coctu facilia sunt, quibus hoc animadvertimus ex ore convenire. Pro more regionis nostrae placentulas, quae & cum butyro & oleo coquuntur, ipse manque hausimus perfricuit & excoxit. Bubulam interiorem partem & oleo coctam, cruda in cardiaca carnis parte membranosas, devorandam veluti ossa in terram usque demersas intra ventriculo & intestina facta esse cartilaginea vidimus.

Integrae, an per partes?

Imo horum partes crudae in partibus magna saepe varietas conspicitur, ut è pane cruda quae, integre in ventriculo videamus, aliquid tamen in lacteas hoc copia paulo quandoque citius ad venas lacteas deferatur.

Adeo ut quidquid concoctum est, alimentum conducat, non nisi quod ex ventriculo ejectum, quamprimum excepta bile ad intestina transmittitur, quae, etiamsi ante horas sex novi cibi copia conducti, ventriculus cibo plane vacuus reperitur.

Concoctum distinguitur per tres tunicas.

Haec autem observare nobis promptum fuit in canibus, quos, vario post assumptum cibum tempore, vivos secavimus.

In pretenui *chylus* colore caeruleus est, nec in ejus tunicis bile flavescente, ut ab ipso autem jam duodeno accepta. Ad venas lacteas ingredi nec in ingredi in ullas cedat intestinas, quamdiu ad quadrantem intestinus chylus reperitur, ut recens

rectum ipsam mesaraicarum venis lacteis donarum sit, quæ per ob-
ab illexu chyli non raro conspici solent canescere. Et ne mes-
aberrare possemus cum a tenuium sacculo ad intestinum quamvis
arctas venire venas hasce ideas, eo potius arctiorum
duximus, & animadvertimus a cavitate mesaraicarum
rectum colon ex ventre & tenuibus orta, ad
venarum mesaraicarum versus depleri & concidere.

Non ut venam mesaraicam arcuat nec
venæ a corpus rarefactio, ea continuata,
est
Et non aliter apparent, quam natura
rum chylo, venas ventriculi
&

Semper candidum.
est, ut ex
, aut ob tunicarum flavedinem
veneta.

Una & eadem mesaraica ad intestinum ductus.
pro modo,
vidi
venæ
quandoque
, venam cavam prope emulgentes adnectere. Ea
mesaraica principio ubicunque
non habet
ramos
appendices
harum
venarum
sed bifurcatione
, ut
manifesto
, quæ
quam
Sed
Quos venas hic carû ra-
, quam
, crebre-
ramos
&
.

Non ad lienem.
Ad
quæ
, pro
, minus
accuratus, ut vos ipse comperietis.

Sed ad hepar.
Deducitur hæc venas ad tunicas chyli permittentem, an
Rami mesaraici ramo, in porta vena, in
pare
quoscunque eum
venæ
semper
, quæ
tunicis
cum
, ac
gaudia cum illis partibus manente
mutuo.

Rami venæ portæ in hepate, quamvis varie in locis an-
nectantur

pe venam ramis vepe cavæ, nunc in ramum ma-
jorem venæ cavæ aperiuntur seu inserunt venæ per ram-
mos venæ cavæ ramos chy ou [illegible] fanguinem
ftoes tranſmittant : ut inflato exterius pulmone aqua
cadere ab ipſa venæ tuberculum eſt. Item ne quis chylo
fanguinem exto accidere poſſe demum manifeſte evadet.

Ex hepate in venam cavam.

E ramulis venæ cavæ in hepate, ſanguis ſubinde adeo
ipſi *venæ cavæ* [illegible] & manifeſto ex hepate
per in vivis ligatura [illegible] Hæc ſanguinem manifeſtat.

E vena cava in cordis ventriculum dextrum.

Ex vena cava *cordis ventriculum dextrum* [illegible]
per [illegible] ſanguis, [illegible] ſanguis
[illegible], [illegible] præſertim [illegible]
cum [illegible] ſanguis, quæ & ob [illegible]
venæ [illegible] capax.

E dextro cordis ventriculo in venam arteriosam.

E dextro cordis ventriculo, manifeſto ſatis *venam ar-
teriosam* tranat, & per eam in *pulmones* ferri.

Non venit per ſeptum intermedium.

A quibus quod ſanguis ex dextro cordis ventriculo
per ſeptum intermedium in ſiniſtrum ventriculum
non autem adferre, cum aperto pectore vivis [illegible]
veniam. Robert *Petrus Graſſander* vir [illegible]
carnes exercitat. in Fabiana Philoſophia [illegible] cap.
vi. ſect. *Sarenum* [illegible] ſeptum cordis [illegible]
per varios meandros [illegible] ſanguinem
ſe [illegible] poſſe, [illegible] aliquam
ſeptum [illegible] ſanguinem & [illegible] patere
riſſe [illegible], & [illegible] [illegible] expu-
ros, nisi [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
tato [illegible] ſanguis [illegible], ſed [illegible]
cas vias, eos [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] eſſe
ſed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tactam viam aperi-
tus aut alteram quærimus: caro enim cordis ventricu-
lum & conſtans eſt, ut ne animo rei perforantis attactu
ſtimulo [illegible] & cavitatem relinquat, adeo ut & la-
tera cordis ita ponentibus pervia inveniri.

E vena arteriosa, in arteriosam venam, & ſiniſtrum cordis ventriculum.

Ex eſſe [illegible] per venam arteriosam a pulmonibus ſanguinem
non per *arteriosam venam* ad *ſiniſtrum cordis ventriculum*
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], quod [illegible] propere per cadaver
pulmone [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] majori ramo [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
ea parte [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
tem ſanguis cum aqua [illegible] non poſſit, ex vena arte-
riosa hac debet deſluere.

Lemnius

Fernandus Botallus, vir doctissimus in hac lib. de Cattarro suo ille te plane vidit, & arteriam quæ à dextro auriculæ sinu venit cum vena perpetuo sanguis cat. *Paulo supra Coronalem inquit fissa est, parumper reperiebatur juxta auriculam dextram, quæ sinum sinistrum aortæ vicinum attingit.*

Hæc porro ita progredi ut venæ cavæ ad auriculam dextram, quam *foramen ovale* appellamus, antea diximus, & ostendimus. Quod ovale foramen ita comparatum est ut sanguinem ab auricula ob quam nihil ad aliam vasa ullo aliquam absque humore, deferre cit quis ne

Nō autem fit foramen ovale.

[illegible] ovale ubique quidem [illegible] non occludatur, & sæpe in homine accrescens membrana [illegible] ut vix inquiri [illegible] arteriosæ [illegible] aperta [illegible] ostendam. Verum quia [illegible] fortasse aperitur, ut [illegible] non est difficile aliquid ad [illegible]

Ostendimus vero [illegible] in ovalio corde vitio, aliter [illegible] habitaturam penetrasse, sed rarenter prorsus ad [illegible] arteriam arteriosam fertur. Putamus[que] [illegible] ad [illegible] esse, quæ ramos non soleat a Coronaria capere.

Ea vitia vero quæ raro accidunt, nihil eorum concludendum est quæ perpetuo debent evenire in cordis quæ per fabricationem [illegible] naturæ. Ita in bovino cordis septum medio superna parte tenuissimum cordis, longitudinem [illegible] quidem unum invenimus, ad instar ventriculum gerens mucronem parvum, qui longitudine ampli tudinem [illegible] æquabat. Cuniculum videre *Aristoteles*, partem cum [illegible] de parte cæ. asserunt majora animalia tres [illegible] ventriculos habere. Nam maxima animalia duos cavum ventriculos habent, ut in dissectione [illegible] animadvertimus.

Indaque in ea arteriæ dorsi vel quasque arteriolas.

Adeo ut videatur sanguis, non alia via ordinaria quam per pulmones ad [illegible] cordis ventriculum vadere.

Ita ad [illegible] cordis ventriculum delatus sanguis, unde ad *arteriam aortam* meatibus, cum multique *arteriolas* perpetuas [illegible] ramis vivis ligatis mirandum in modum versus cor [illegible] & extrema versus contrahunt, ac aperta ligatura manifesto [illegible] ad plerosque demittunt.

Subjungit memoratus author potest venas arteria cum [illegible] *ejectum in vena, parvis* [illegible]. Et quo esse

Ex arteria sanguis

certi

per communia osculæ.

cerè possemus per ea osculæ sanguinem posse transire, venam & arteriam in dextro cubito perlustravimus ab illaqueo earum solent visum impedire, manuvimusque venam cruralem majorem & eam in illis ligavimus, ne illac aliquid sanguinis effluere. In genu vero ligavimus venam hanc simul & venam arteriæ vicinam, dignoscimus sanguinem arteriis illacis ad genu atque adegimus, atque manuvimus cruralem arteriam, vena vero crurali sanguine manifesto replen, cumque in venam superne inferendo sanguinem tam ex ejus ramulis ab perpendiculo pedis [illegible] gebamus eum sanguinem eo impletam vena per [illegible] ex arteriis manibus esse deputam.

Veteribus cognita.

Eam vero opinionem novam non esse ex Galeno deprehendimus. *Arteriarum venarumque symptomatibus sensum nostrum effingunt unde si ipsis sese parum vel [illegible] ribus meritò fuerit abrogat. per se certe quid veteribus fuerit [illegible] prudentia eos esse credere. neque in postremis ex hac re evidentius si quis namque accepto animali quod ex iis quibus arteriæ manifestæ, venæ & arteriæ sunt, veluti vervece, asino, equo, urso, simia, pardali, homine ipso, vel simili quo magnas mutilasque illi arterias vulnerat, transversum an mutilum jugulum per eas exhaurest. Hujus rei periculum sæpiùs fecimus, & cum semper vacuarium cum arteriis venas deprehendimus, verum esse dogma de communicante arteriarum & venarum osculo, & communi de una in alteram transitu humorum perspicuissimo.* Imo recepta communi [illegible] jugulum arteriosum nacta arteriæ primum venæ [illegible] quo partes arterioso venoso jugulo nutriantur.

Venæ ingrediuntur.

Et revera sanguinem *ex arteriis* per ea osculorum [illegible] ter in venarum *venas ingredi*, hæc adducta luculenter attestantur.

Ut dicit copia missi sanguinis ad partes.

Qui in vivis dissectionibus ad eam copiam arteriosi [illegible] per arterias partibus vehique communicatum, [illegible] ab arteriosi sui principii [illegible] partibus nutritionem [illegible] de cordium, pulsu cujusvis arteriæ [illegible] facta ejusmodi sunt quæ ex parte ejus vehitur [illegible] lapsus animadvertimus uti ict. gerat, [illegible] & concrescere. Unde merito cum *Harveo* [illegible] communicatum ab arteriis, venis partimque [illegible] magna ex parte ad majores venas tendere.

Cur pressio venæ infra factum venæ sectionem.

Deinde cur venam a brachio ligato secamus, si venæ tumentis partem [illegible] est, quæ venæ [illegible] ligatura, aut simulem [illegible] chio

el ho prope vulnus versus manum ictas, nihil sanguinis videbis effluxuram; unde videtur coniicendum ea a manu venire, qui per factum vulnus exit. Et cum is sanguis venæ sectione sæpe ad brachium educatur, tantumque in inferior venarum brachij parte contineri non possit, eo debet ex arteria venæ ille, quæ ligatura supra factam venam occlusa non fuit, ac integer earum purus ostendit.

Ligatura venæ in vivis.

Sed quo id nobis ad oculum liqueret, aliquoties in vivis canibus eram maioribus, venam & arteriam amplam a regione abscindere vivum: quæ earum vicinum impediebant, quo facilius ea perpetrarem, musculis lotis venam a venam autem illam hinc ligavimus, ant malvent nos ea venæ partem quæ cordi esset conjungere & magis, sed spiritum vero perdere vehementissime metuebamus, adeo ut prope nimirum durior ipsa arteria videretur, at lotura hic tota sanguinem mox furiosum moveri & venæ distentionem ac plenitudinem admodum demonstrat. Ligata vero arteria, tunc cerni manifestum in modo cum partem quæ aortæ vicinior esset, concidere remissiorem, nec venam tumidam eam evidenter ut antea cerni. Itque tarpus factum accidere tempore eodem modo.

Difficilis venæ in vivis.

Ne tamen arteriæ nobis superesse tempolus posset, & ut arteriam vetterem, illud quidem in vena arteriali dicam ea venam & arteriam clevavimus nonnihil, & subtus brachium ipsum circumligavimus, ne per arteriam quam eâ quam elevassemus venam sanguis moveri sanguis posset. Tum venam hic ipsam & simul occlusam venam, ut ten figura expressimus, supra filum & extra filum aperuimus levi vulnere facto. Arteriam ex ea venæ parte quæ a corde remotior esset, sanguis tumultuose, copiose, & impetu effluxit. Illa vero pars venæ quæ a filo cor ipsum versus est, paucas tantum guttas dimittebat. Unde nobis videbatur evidens sanguinem non deferri a venis majoribus, sed sanguinem e venis in morbis admodum devenire, præsertim cum injecta ligatura venæ tumentes a corde vulnus è quo ita prodiret ocius exhiberent, majus vero emissus sanguis vehementer arteriam in ea parte quæ e vulnere erat venam ocius liberaret, provenire posse è sanguine quem non vulnerabatur venæ contineri forte, aut quem ex alio ramo venæ cum arteria supra filum sito communicatet accipere, veram hæc causa mox clarior evadet.

Iterum venæ apparentium in vivis.

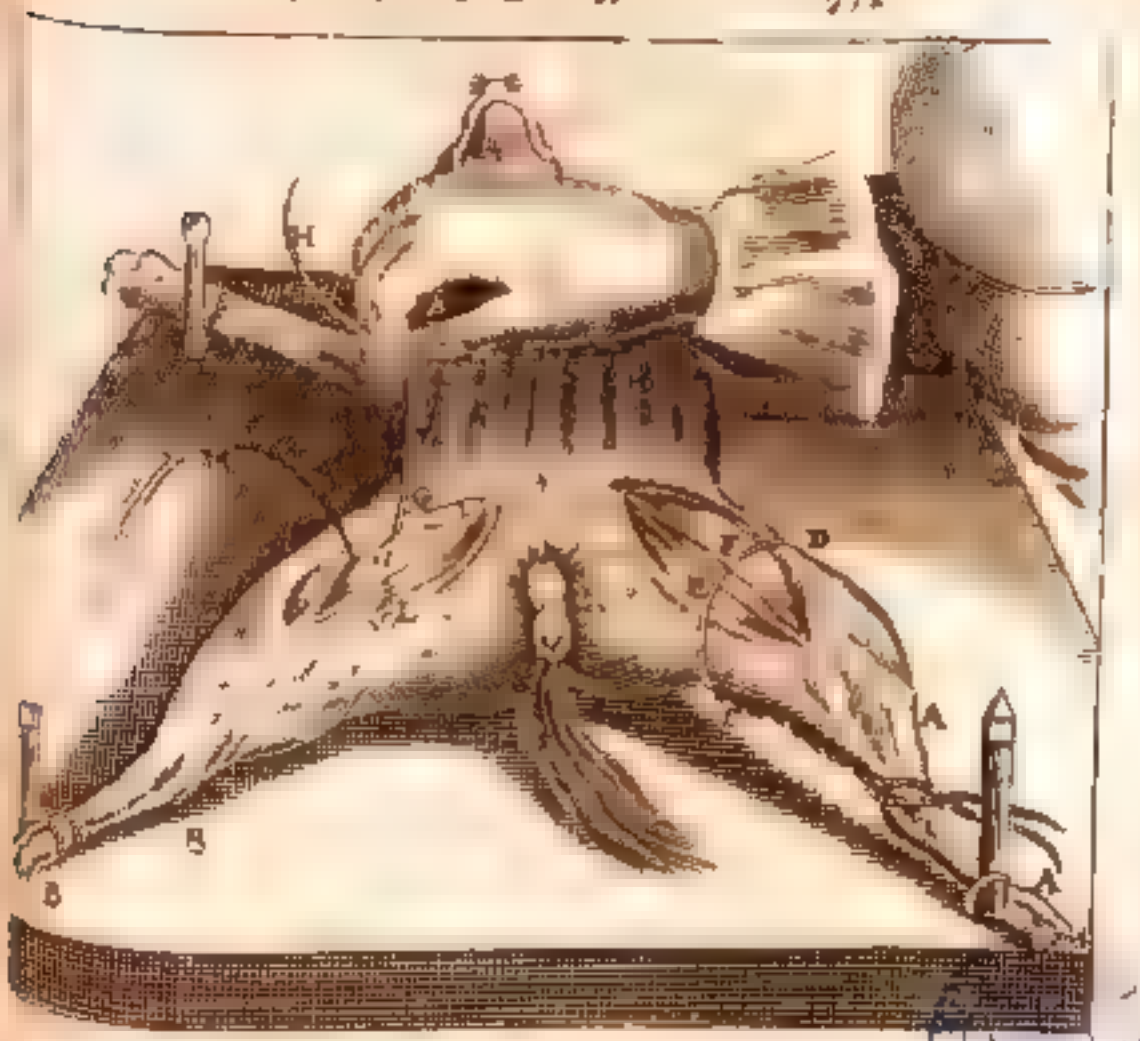
Observatum est idem sine ulla sectione in vivis experimento, cum conspicuas admodum venas brachij habêt. Ligatis duobus digito venam prope manum occludas, altera manu sanguinem

[illegible]

Cum itaque a manibus pressa [illegible] ex arteriis sanguinem novum non [illegible] ex arteriis sanguis [illegible] & [illegible] venas ingrediatur, *& ex minoribus eum ad majores est*

Neque verosimile arteriosum sanguinem, simplici [illegible] cum ea contineri non posse, quem vitio in arteriis [illegible] & [illegible] fluere cognoverit, ubi [illegible] cum labore. Quod vero per pauciores cum [illegible] per tam [illegible] accipient, liberè [illegible] & [illegible] cum sanguine, ex arteriis laxatis, ut cum laxatis valde palpitantis cordis motu vtuemur.

Sed antequam ex arteriis ea ex maximis venis [illegible] ad [illegible] venas fluere videri possit venæ sectione [illegible] cum per [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

A Crus cruris dextrum. B Crus cruris sinistrum.

C, I I. gastera subjecta arteria & vena, quæ femur firmiter constringunt, expressa in dextro crure ne interiorum incommoda confusione illa crura spectatorem possit turbare.

E. Arteria cruralis. F Vena cruralis.

G. Pars quæ constricta est vena & est elevata.

H. Acus, cui filum est evectum.

I. Vena pars superior à I gastera detumescens.

K. Vena pars, inferior à ligatura detumescens.

L Gutta sanguinis, quæ, à superiori parte venæ vulneratæ, sensim distillant.

M Rivulus sanguinis, qui, inferiori vena parte vulnerata, copiosius exiit.

novum sanguinem per arteriam in partem infundere non possit quæ per venas illi commercium præbeat. Et quamvis copiam tum, ingressus arteriæ & venæ contineant, tenuem in nos aptus quo partes bene nutrientur, verum id postea constabit.

Nec Varices.

Male factum tamen est in varicosis sanguinem e vena cava ad manes per ramos ad minores venas accedere. Id enim varices tortuosæ, nodosæ & admodum obviam esse videre. Verum hoc in his sanguinem non posse per naturæ contingere, quæ manifestæ venæ angustiam vitia non patiantur, sed contra, & quæ in his est, ampliorem naturalem suscipiant, introrsum & deorsum, quod in superioribus venis canalat accedente semper ex arteriis novo sanguine, earum vitium auget & varices facit. Ita venæ amplissimæ circa colla & quibus accumbimus, manifeste pulsum agere observamus, tandem a gravitate quæ devellit, quæ tamen ex natura sua sursum deberet ascendere. Et omnino verosimile est hac ratione varices fieri; quia humores in varicosis, quando ad motum in exercitio impetum habent majorem venæ dilatationem non faciunt, sed ubi ab exercitio quievere, quod minori momento humores omnia possint & gravitate sua descendere.

Sed à minoribus venis ad venam cavam fit.

Adeo ut hæc in vena non fiat, sanguinem e minoribus venis in minores, sed eum potius ad cor sanguinem ex arteriis venas intrare, & e minoribus venis ad majores

pleraque venam cavam defert.

Ex vena cava jam nata dextrum sanguinem dextrum cordis ventriculum ingredi. Sed a dextro *sinistrum quæ sola arteria è vena cava cor intrahens.* & e corde in arteriam erat effusus, adeque redierat in venas, an is rursum cor ingredietur? an vero is solummodo ad novum in hepate sanguinis venam cavam primum ingreditur, nec unquam cor transgressus est? Certe utrique.

Primus sanguis qui cor sinistrum ingressus est

Facile enim id fieri potest, cum utrique cordi aequalis invenitur, & heri debuerit cum quo reversus arteriis ad cavam corpusculo fit quam quidem ordinis [illegible] venæ cavæ consummatur, & in ad manus ea non feratur venas. Quamvis id fieri incitio est, quod aegra vena cava propè cor non parum tantum, sed admodum ampliatur, omnemque e recto haeret sanguinem, non ac quem tantum cordi ut bene

Quis alimentum cor

Cor quoque videtur plus sanguinis arteriam Ad tamen infundere quam expectare hepar solitum non aliquot dierum media possit. In pluribus enim sumus experti, cui una hora plures quam ter mille pulsus edita. Eo autem quam

quamlibet non est plane languidum, singulis pulsibus aliquid exeat & ligata cum prope cor arteria aorta, inter cor ligaturam & foramen apertum arteriam, vel mosque per foramen singulis pulsibus aliquid exire, ubi profectus cor magis efficeret tam tenuis quatenus ex eo num pulsibus aequaliter effluere quod tantum sanguinis foramine foramen exiret.

tantum sanguinis suppeditat, quantū cor ejicit.

Abscindatur cordi mucronem, & eo de recto arteriae venae cum primum vacuae essent, singulis pulsibus aliquid quotidie quod & capere notat *Harveius* hinc & per mediastinum ex sinistro corde singulis pulsibus aliquid effluere patet non debet quamvis emoveretur ne mal, vel cavernam parte cordis sinistra sanguinis & quasi pellucidam tactu ut non amplius mutari possit effluere. Et certe aliquid semper exire per fundum cordis debet, cum in eo semper cor fiat angustius, ut postea constabit.

Quamvis autem singulis pulsibus è corde exire non possimus hoc testari possumus, è corde cum cava vena per auriculachinam sanguinis effluxisse è corde in cavam aequaliter semper inquam putamus tamen hinc vena vacuefactatur ut mal plus quam in sano effluat. Et hoc confirmatur ex quæ videmus debuisse venæ quantum in homine sano patere exire, ut non adversalamur, quæ è corde singulis pulsibus in hominem aortam exire ac esse mox assevimus.

Singulis sed cor pulsibus fere sanguinis.

Sed hanc tantum semel in esse, cum cor tota hora pulsus & pulsetur, singulis horis plus quam decem sanguinis, brevi cor transfluat, quantum non colligimus, nec hepar potest cordi suppeditare.

Adeo ut motus sanguinis sit in orbem.

Adeo ut omnino necesse sit, cum qui semel cor transit sanguinem retrorsum in cor fluere & ex eo in arterias redire. Atque ita *motum quendam sanguinis esse quasi in orbem*, a vena cava in cor è corde in arterias, ex arteriis in venas a quibus iterum in cor & arterias defertur.

Hic sanguinis motus non fuit antea cognitus vel scriptis.

Equidem ego satis mirari non possum tot retroactis seculis, hunc sanguinis motum incognitum fuisse, cum ejus vestigia nec levia *indicia apud veteres* inveniam.

In voluminibus operum Hippocraticorum Auctor *lib. de victus ratione*, tres calori nostro & humori circuitus tribuit, qua bus introrsum extrorsumque à variis partibus moveantur.

Hippocrates. Edit. Foesij p. 144.

Hippocrates in medio libello *de officina medici*. Vena, sub quibus & arterias complectitur, *per corpus*, inquit, *diffusa*

spiritum, flexionem & motum exhibent, ab una mu. ac propa-gines emittentes. Hac autem una unde exordium ducat & ubi desinat non satis mihi compertum est. Circulo enim facto principium non invenimus, quem circumeuntes

Pag. 677. *in dubium vocamus humorum uter sit, cum nec sensum patebit.*

Pag. 223. Ut & in fine libri *de natura humana. Crassa venae fibrae succus alimentum subministrant, interna ex arteriis, quae spiritus gestant externa inservunt.*

Et manifestius Auctor lib. *de Alimento. Omnium quae nutriunt unum est principium, unusquisque omnium finis ut in-quit finis & principium, quae omnes ac ipse quoque Hippocrates testatur. Ἐν τοῖσι ἀρτηριώδεσι τοῖσι φλεβώδεσι τοῖσι νευρώδεσι ἐν ἑκάστοισι τούτων ἀφανίσιος ἕνεκα ἡ ἐξαίμασις γίνεται. ἐξαίμασις δὲ ἐστὶ τροφὴ ἐν ἑκάστοισι τούτοισι ἀφανιζομένη. ἐξαίμασις μὲν ἐξαιμάσσεται μᾶλλον, ξηραινομένου δὲ ἧσσον. Alimentum in pilosis magis, & in extimam superficiem ab internis partibus pervenit, ab externis partibus alimentum ab externam superficiem, ad eas non pervenit: consumitur enim, non paratur, consumitur omnia.*

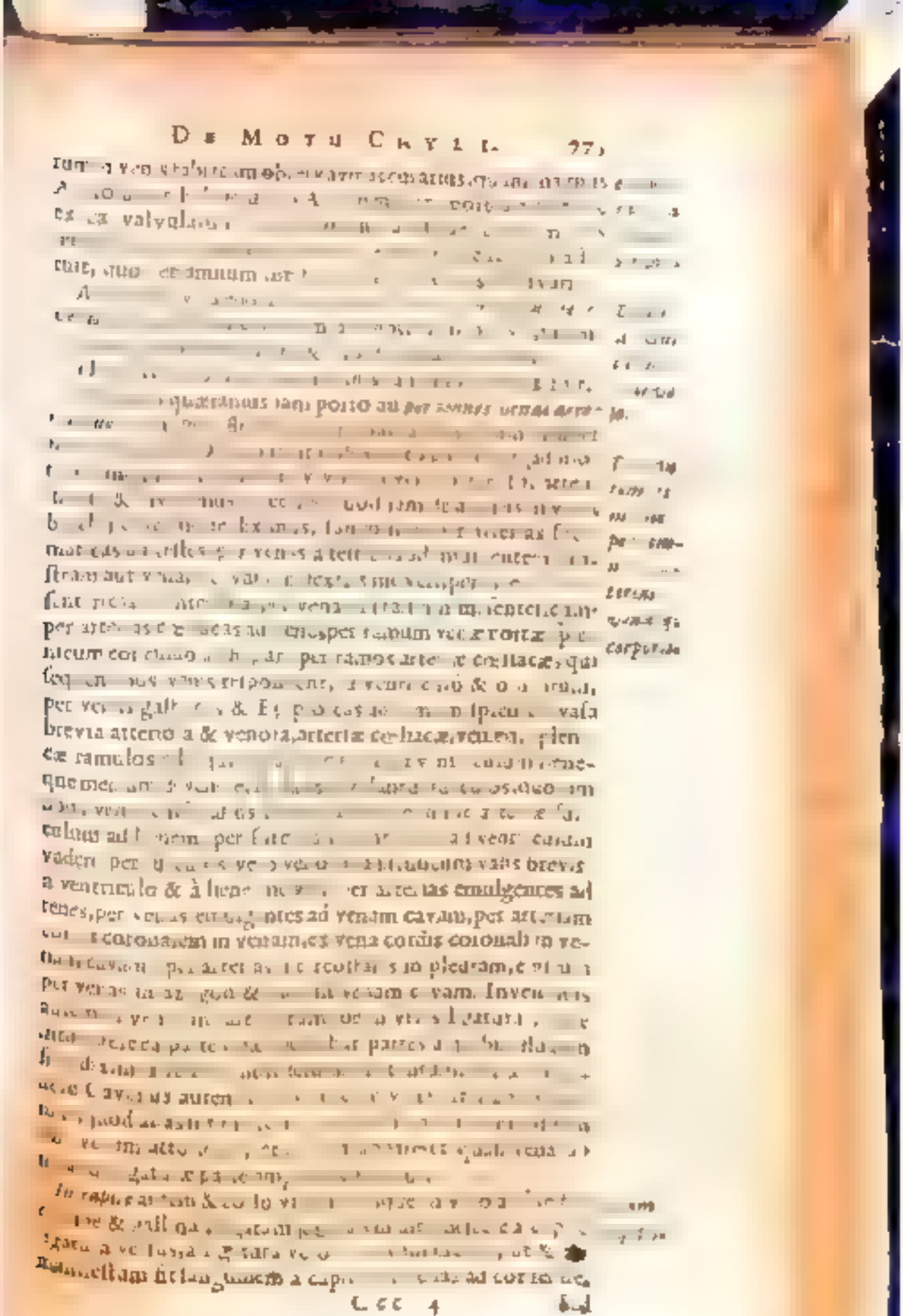
Diogenis Apolloniatae. Ab hac quoque opinione non alienus videtur Diogenes Apollon as fuit, qui apud Aristotelem *de anim. cap. 2. Crassissimus sanguis a partibus carnosis per has exigitur, tenuior vero redimitur in has ora, venas scilicet majores, tenuior calidus & spumosus fit.*

Platonis. Imo quae à Platone de sanguine in Timaeo traduntur, mo-dus hujus opinionis quam commodissime convenient.

Aristotelis. Ipse Aristoteles non dubitavit in hac parte opinionem po-stea secutus, ut de somno cap. 3. *Non omnis nutritionis potentia sentiendi somnus est, sed ea solum quae ad usum communis alimenti, quod cum varietatum est, quia omnem attollit, deinde regredi & refluere in suos Europe necesse est mem-branas: cujus quo calidum a substantia nostra fuerit, & ma-gis ad loci superioris est, magis universum reciprocat ac descendit.*

Qui hos consecutus sunt scriptores, non sic sanguinis mo-tum excolendo, aut ne observasse fuisse credo, quod ea quae praecedunt non vetus, hoc primum ... adiici ac ... buerunt. Et cum Galenus Mercurialis ... rest ... Graecum & Arabes & Latinos omnes pro ... Sed hos ... fecisse ... dixisse. Nec sane causam video, cur sanguis ... tum in hoc ... ejus ... sit.

Quo vix ... pauciores ... Venetus valva ... ultio



FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

A A A A. *Abdomen Canis apertum.*

B. *Diaphragma.*

C C C C. *Omentum versus thoracem inversum, quo interiores partes magis visui expositæ forent.*

D D D. *Lobi tres hepatis nonnihil dextrorsum moti.*

E E E. *Particulæ pancreatis dissecti, quo sequentia vasa venirent in conspectum.*

F. *Ren sinister sua involucro tectus.*

G. *Pars sinus Lienis superior, una cum adjacente pinguedine.*

H. *Media lienis pars, circa quam vasa inserantur.*

I. *Inferior lienis pars.*

K K K K. *Intestina deorsum versa, quo vasa sequentia in propatulo forent.*

L L L L. *Mesenterium.*

M M. *Arteria splenica.*

N. *Pars venæ splenicæ trunco venæ portæ annexa, à ligatura detumescens.*

O O O. *Arteriæ venæ splenicæ & ejus tres rami inde orti, quibus inseruntur, & à ligatura admodum intumescunt.*

P P. *Arteria mesenterica sinistra.*

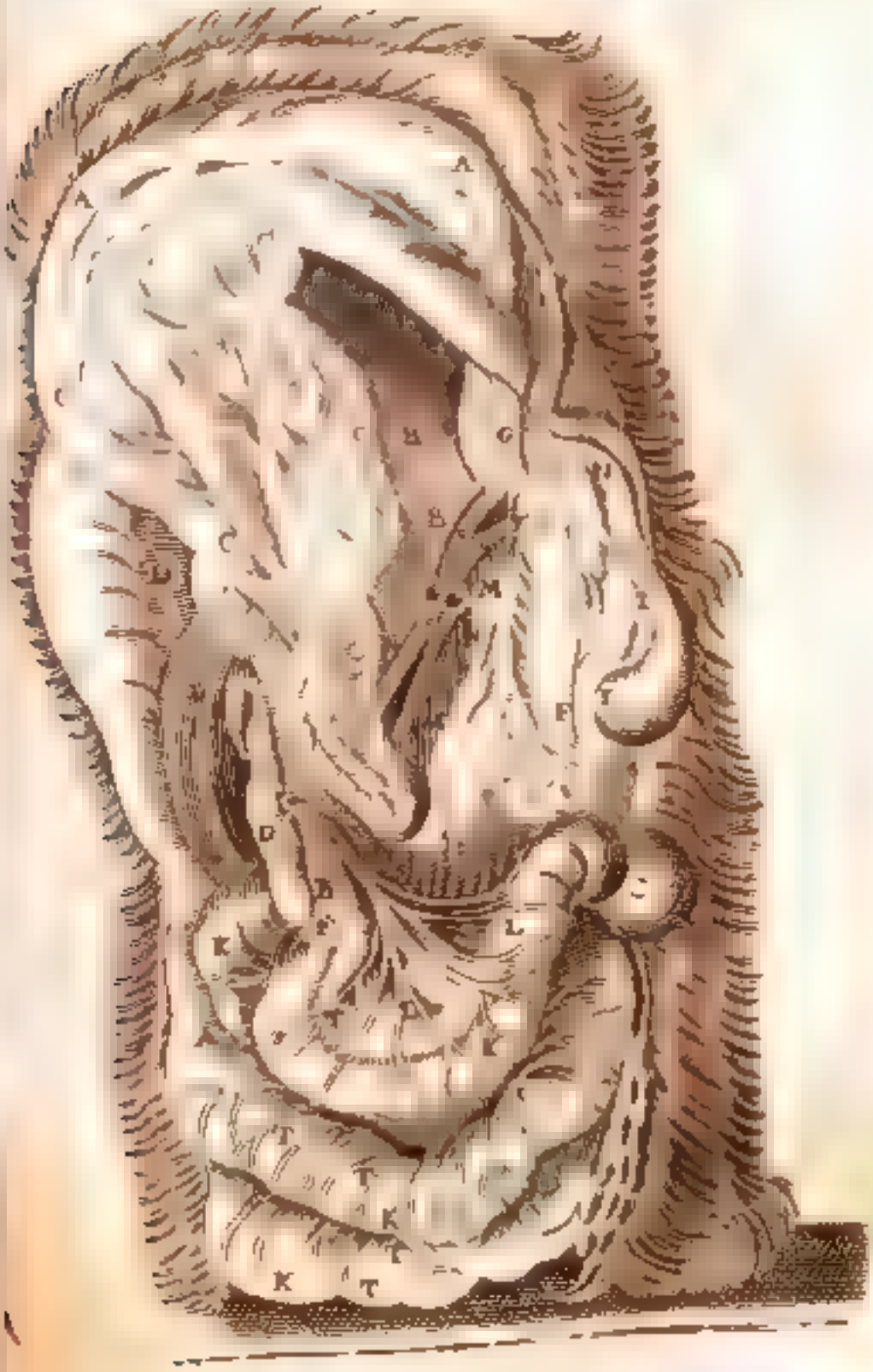
Q. *Portio venæ mesentericæ sinistræ, trunco venæ portæ proximæ, à ligatura detumescens.*

R. *Inferior pars venæ mesentericæ sinistræ jam in ramos dividenda, à ligatura intumescens.*

S S S. *Vena mesaraica ideo plenior & magis tumida, quia vena mesenterica ligata est.*

T T T T. *Reliqua mesaraica, quæ non ita tumida, quia earum truncus non est ligatus.*

Sed quomodo ad jugulares venas venias, definire nō possumus, cum ob eam diuturnitatem vivum accurate dissecare cerebrum nō licuerit, quia animal interea expiraret; sed hoc certamen est per arterias carotides & cervicales ad quatuor cerebri sinus fluere, ea enim ad illos sinus usque pervias esse. Retulerunt quippe in hi viri doctissimi Fr. Sylvius & Fr. *Van der Sehagen* retracta illa fibrosa substantia, quæ nō concreta in venis arteriisque cadaverum invenitur, eam ubi in carotide arteria retraheretur, motum aliquem usque in rectum cerebri sinum ostendisse. & certe cum è sinubus per jugulares sanguis ad cor refluat, nō possunt eum aliunde sinus quam ex arteriis accipere. An autem arteriæ immediate eum in sinus infundant, an vero in ramulos quos a sinubus emittunt, non ita obvium est videre, quia arteriæ ab illis



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...lis tamulis ...ficulter distingui possint, ... unicam tantum tunicam quoque arterias habeant ... ...rias ... tamulos ... ...per ... ...quod ob ... ...ſubus ... ...e ſe in exortu.

Venam ex ſe facit

Ita ... vero paulo aliâ videri poſſe dicendo, quæ ... Ex arteria ... ſanguis, ...ſ... A ... ...natur, ſed venam ... ...lem intrat, à qua ...hepar, venam cavam, & dextrum cordis ventriculum, ...perfectum pertingit, ſed ... ...pleri nonnulli, ...tes ... ...ſanguinem recipere & ad arteriam venosam demittere, quare ... vena arteriosa ... ...pectinarem dextri ventriculi auriculam ... ...aortam vadit & quoque per peculiare venæ cavæ ramum, arteriam venosam ingreſſus, auriculæ cordis ſiniſtræ ejuſque ſiniſtro ventriculo affunditur. E ſiniſtro cordis ventriculo, non aliter ac à vena arteriosa, arteriam aortam ingreditur: ut in fœtu natura duobus ventriculis pro uno utatur ne ... fœtu qui ... ſi, non ... ſi calo ... ſiccus eſſe deberet, his ſanguis excoctus adtereret, plurimum ... ...ſi genio & ventriculo ... ...ſ. Ex arteria aorta ſanguis ... ...ſ ... ...ſ ... ...ſ

inflammatorios detumescere, & extravasatus sanguis è corde [illegible] extrahebat an ille particeps motus sanguinem moveret.

Ut vero [illegible] sanguinem mortuum sit, & per quas [illegible] vasa hæc [illegible] quæstio explicanda *quale sit* & quomodo peragatur. *Et motus ille sanguinem.*

Sanguinem non per cor et arterias, ab arteriis in venas, venis ad cor *esse remotum* observavimus; nec ullo [illegible] Et cum is [illegible] & animante, cui [illegible] non excedente cavitate cordis et ejus pedunculi, [illegible] non per unum tempus unum tantum, continuus esse. *Est continuus:*

Cur [illegible] motus est [illegible] cum & comprehensa [illegible] & [illegible] interjecto, [illegible] pro [illegible] ratione, [illegible] liberata eruditissime contendit sanguis moveri. *Calor,*

Quemadmodum sanguis circumferatur a corde, nemini [illegible] videtur, præter dictum nobis videtur. Circulationem quidem animadvertit per Anatomen cum vectigalium [illegible] motum non, nec alium illi rei agnoscere [illegible] & per experimenta [illegible] tempus [illegible] *horæ quadrantem* [illegible] circulationem [illegible] Atqui [illegible] ejecta [illegible] vacuis [illegible] motus [illegible] pro [illegible] ratione, [illegible] propterea [illegible] quantum [illegible] præterea motus [illegible] corde, [illegible] videmus, quam cor novum possit sanguinem suppeditare. *Ut ejus circulationem horæ quadrante absolvat.*

Sed [illegible] quæ singulis horæ quadrantibus [illegible] futurus paroxysmus vicissitudinem [illegible] ratione [illegible] ejus [illegible] pedunculi, [illegible] quanto [illegible] ejus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

in parvis vasa regurgitans aut effumans, paroxysmum faciat.

Aut diminutum.

In continuis sanguinem materia in vasis majoribus hærere putatur, difficilius est causam dicere quare singulis circuitibus paroxysmus non fiat, videmur tamen eandem dare posse, quam in gangrenis causam, quare continuæ, non continenter æquales videantur, quod etiamsi materia corrodens propinqua sit, tamen citius paroxysmum non faciat, quam certum putredinis aceruum fuerit gradum & cum paroxysmum tandem dare, ubique dum putrida ea materia sit evacuata quæ corrumpit, aut eliquos fumos resolvit. Verum non arbitror quenquam ob causam quare paroxysmi febrium certis diebus redeant, quæ prorsus & abstrusa & ignota est, motum sanguinis velle negare satis celerem esse, qui est manifestus.

Hic motus quoque est vehementior.

Præter celeritatem, sanguis in motu & *vehementiam habet*, quæ ex iis apparet quæ diximus de duritie & tensione quam arteriæ & venæ ligatæ acquirunt. nihil enim a tenui liquidaque materia sumpsam duritiem tendi potest, præsertim sursum, nisi vehementer in id impellatur retineaturve, sed ea motus vehementia maxima est prope cor, à quo sensim sit minor, adeo ut extremæ arteriolæ non pulsent, nisi major solito sanguinis impulsus accidat, ut id in febribus fieri observamus. Quare & videntur venæ non pulsare, quod in impulsu etiam minori fiat, quam in minimis arteriolis; & quod venæ Anastomosi arteriis functæ, ubi ab iis abeunt, in plures se ramulos quam arteriæ dividantur; ibi enim in plura brachia fit minora ducuntur, motus ille impetus immunitur. Quare ubi quædam venæ occludantur brachii, vel a re comprimente, ut in quibusdam tumoribus, vel ab aliquo obturante, ut in varicosis gravitate sua residente sanguine, animadvertitur denuo impetus illi & venæ pulsare conspiciuntur plerisque enim partibus in partibus, à flatibus provenire creditas, in his aliud quam venarum pulsationes esse, in venis transparentibus per cutim, non raro nobis licuit observare.

Et insidem vehementia in arteriis & venis?

Et insidem tamen Celeritati:

Quia autem motus vehementior in arteriis quàm in venis est, videtur *prima fronte in arteriis* quoque *celerior quàm in venis* esse, non autem ad hoc movet, æquabiliaque animalia quæ magno ictu sanguinem movent, male sæpe videntur promovere. Etenim per arterias protrusus sanguis non omnino potest Anastomoses transire, quod e latiore in angustam venam, unde accumulatur in arteriis, ex dilatantur, a qua dilatatione aliquantisper persistunt, quare duplicio a latitudine

venis totoque quietis tempore, perpetuum ille impetus ad motum cieri tactum facit, qui motus interea expectatur per venam quoties arteriam aliam & per plures venas pertransit. Ratio autem huius rei in hoc fortasse consistit, motum cordis non aliter ac per saltum esse debere nisi quantum hepar ex cordis motu novi e cavo suspendatur, arteriave musculosa pars ipsius lacerum aut alias tandem cor humore destituatur. Quod & primo testudo confirmat, totiesque pulsat vena cava, toto illo tractu ab hepate in jugulum usque propellit, quotiens animadvertitur arteria pulsare & sibi e corde adventare, sed de his nova pulsa dicemus.

In pulsu tamen a cruce sanguis celerius movetur quando cor propellit, a vena cervicis fortasse debet, quando cor quiescit & post animatur. Imo & in pulsu venis magis palpante cor fit vehementior est & celerior, quod in vena secatione observavimus, tactis & animadvertimus alias notes quando in brachio vena secatur, tum arteria non admodum distenderetur, venae jam exhaustae quoque venarum palpitationes non videntur absque procidere, quam quod a relabente sanguine, alioque modo affatu venae, cum sanguis impetu praeruptus sanguine non potuit, ut venam attollat, quae concidat iterum quo sanguis impetus minuitur, aut vena transfluenti sanguini cum sanguine transitum.

Sed manu pressa arteria pulsatio cessat.

Unde fiunt venarum pulsationes non adeo semper vel valde.

Sanguis autem [illegible] per arterias ejectus venas [illegible], cum continuo in vias defertur, sed cum ibi ad [illegible] qui in alias venas partibus dispertiuntur, [illegible] si semper novum sanguinem habeant [illegible] quod a mari- me ad [illegible] os erelcunt plan- tae duae [illegible] non sentiunt.

Cum sanguis moveatur per venales ipsorum.

Hactenus dictum est [illegible] Et quoque, cum sanguis [illegible] quae movetur per venales ipsorum.

Animalium [illegible] saepe conati sumus indagare, non potuimus equidem observare quam in musculum [illegible] abeas in latum protundumque diffundi, & quasi tremere & palpitare. Nervi enim ligati a ligatura nec tument nec detumescunt, & dicitur non alium motum exhibere, quam quod a se contrahuntur. Ligare autem nervos sexta pars qui per thoracem libere vagantur, res perquam facilis existit.

Nervos ligare facile cuique in promptu.

Motus vero chyli per venas lacteas manifestissimus est,

Non

ræ per venæ incisæ. Quæres ſi

Non eſt autem ut ſanguis continuus ſit, cum non ſemper ſuppeat cruor. Quare ſi ante vulnus per latera venæ ſectæ ipſo ſanguine incedat, & ligatæ venæ parte ſuperiore ſanguis non ſiſtat, cauſam ſecundum vires alterius ſuperiori ligaturæ verbis inveniendam, quia ligatura obſtaculum motui fit obiectum. Quod vero ligatæ non tumeſcant in dumtaxat ſuperiori, ſed vehementer & valide moti in utraque ſede ſuperiori quatenus per venas ſanguis nover ſurſum deberet, non is in motu impetus requireretur.

Cauſa autem qua hic movetur ſanguis.

Sed ut ſcias quid ſit *motuum cordis* & pulſuum *ſanguinis* inquiramus.

Quæ ſunt vel noſtra vel tota movebitur ſanguis, vel alio nomine quæ advectionem, tractionem, aſſumentem ſui referentia.

Non eſt una dumtaxat.

Propria virtute eo modo moveri ſanguinem, nec in ſanguine ſolum ecpto nec in corpus cordis obſervamus, quo cordi momento contrahatur dum eſt alterius, nec in illa alia ne nam mutatalem ſpontaneum motum videre. Quod autem *Harveius* cap. 4. annotat ſe conſeruiſſe auricula, morem in cordibus ecphoberis, & non quoque ut & in quibus corde tepidis, ſanguinem motum in auricula tantum ſanguinis a vena cava tantum corde ad auricula, ut ſtatim videamus.

Nec vehitur ſanguis ſpiritibus

Vehi hoc ſanguinem a ſpiritibus nullo poteſt modo comprobari & in levi auricula ſanguinem advehere, quem hæc dicatur quo ve modo & ad quem vocamus.

Nec effunditur ſanguis ob ſolam venæ ſectionem.

Quare reliquum eſt ut vel naturaliter ſanguis vehatur, Primum ſanguinem vim quandam ingenitam præditum tranſire, nec calore cordis immenſum rarefieri, majorem locum expetere, necque eum cordis arare & actionem eumque neceſſario corde contingere quæ actum venæ arteriolam arteriam ac aortam calefacit, ſi impetum omnes dicendi a cordis & facit patere. Sed audiamus quæ hoc promentem aſſerant, quod cor angulo ſe aperiat an nal ſanguinem ſuperiorem ſuperiorem calefiat, necdum poſſum diſcernere queam. Sed an ſi pulſus non poſſet, quia, quia a calore veget ortus, in his cauſſa poſſit inſervire quæ in corde pulſum facit non abſente calefactis ſuperiorem ſectione ſuperiorem, mafeſt ſpecies quibus tamen in ſanguine eſt, nihilum motus videtur. Quia ne eum ſanguinem quidam rarefactio a tepore quodam in corde eſt, nec a calore, ut affuſo ſpiritu E. tenera ob rarefactionem ſanguinem e corde non exire in

valida

[illegible] sanguinem a parte propelli.

[illegible] amb[illegible] se motum videatur.

[illegible] *in dexterum cordis au-*[illegible] *rem* [illegible] *cavæ* [illegible] *non habet*, [illegible] *cavæ* [illegible] *& auriculam* [illegible] *cavæ*, [illegible] *cavæ* [illegible] *cavæ* [illegible] *cavæ*

Sed an nõ quoque cor, quũ dilatatur, trahit, meru vacuũ ut solemus appellare? No est verosimile, quia in eius dilatatione nullus motus vacui esse potest, ut mox fiet evidẽtius.

Eadem causa motus in sinistram ventriculum est.

Ut sanguis ad dextrum *cordis ventriculum*, ita quoque ad *sinistrum* venit, nisi quod impulsionem sanguinis contendente pulmone, ex arteria venosa in sinistram auriculam non tam validam quam è vena cava potuerimus observare; aliqua tamen manifesto est.

Contingitque interdiu eodem momento.

Impulsio autem in utramque auriculam & in cordis utrumque ventriculum eodem momento accidit: nisi in morbosis, in quibus, aliquando observavimus non eodem tempore utramque auriculam, aut utrumque ventriculum pulsare.

Ubi autem ita sanguis in ventriculos cordis pellitur, cor nullum oculis manifestum motum habet, sed imposito cordi digito aliquid intrare in cor sentimus & cor paulum ferri: quod & observavit *Harveius* cap. 4. Imo septuagies aliquando centies pulsasse auriculam observavimus, antequam cordis sequeretur motus.

Ut jam habeamus quomodo sanguis in cor moveatur. Videndum nunc quomodo moveatur in arterias.

E corde in arterias sanguis pellitur, dũ cor contrahitur.

In Arterias sanguis pulsione moveatur tacto enim in arteria foramine dum cor se contrahit ingerens, exire sanguinem videmus, ita & discisso a corde aorta aut vena arteriosa cum cor contrahitur sanguinem effundi. Adest hoc cordis momento eoque exacto expellitur sanguinem & è corde excisso corde medio transversim in systole sanguinem expelli, nec unquam in diastole exire vidimus. Quod autem quidam in vivis dissectis in dilatatione vidisse sanguinem affirmant, eo tutius illos falsos arbitror, quod dilatationem eam esse existimaverint, quæ revera est constrictio: quod nitidus ille Anatomicus *Columbus* quoque notavit, l. 14. de re Anatomica.

Etenim in *motu cordis*, oportet eius constrictionem quietem, & dilatationem exacte distinguere.

Ratio constrictionis cordis.

In *constrictione* cordis sive systole, mucro cordis accedit ad basin, ideoque nonnihil elatior fit. Et in iis animalibus, quibus aorta non hat. cordis, sed versus medium nonnihil inseritur, ut in cuniculis, anguillis & similibus, ad systolen cordis accedit ad mucronem. Latera autem cordis quæ costas dextras sinistrasque spectant, propius ad se mutuo veniunt, adeo ut si arteriarum latera mucronem abscindens appendeat, in contrarium ad latus, & quasi ad locum suum redibit. Latus autem cordis quod sternum spectat,

Anatomicus *Riolanus* quoque observavit, libro 6 Anthropogr. cap. 12.

Ratio autem cordis motum quem jam dicti primus, ze-

quam maxime motum erigit, ventriculorum cavitates

dimensionem fieri & impulso cordis triangulos ad di-

ventriculi cavitatem relapsuros comperimus.

Quæ sit ratio motus.

Hinc cordis ventriculi in vivis ouibusvis.

Hinc & motus, tumere & indurescere musculum temporalem sentimus.

Hinc

A corde arteriam aortam in bini sinus habentem, dextrum vero ad latus sinistrum ascendentem, atque eum rectum cui quinque valvulæ & tres semilunares.

Aliqua pars de [illegible]

I maioribus arteriis sanguis [illegible]

Trahitur idem quæ [illegible]

ferandum exemplum nuper in Emanuele Thomaso vidimus, cui defluxione

Nec ab arteria dextra

Nec audendum

Si dixerit nemo non novit quanta vis sanguinis

Ita non raro videmus

Indicia arteriæ scissæ

Pulsus arteriæ scissæ

Ex arteriæ scissæ pulsu

Ex vena primum

Arbitrium

In

[illegible] omnia debeat suppeditare.

[illegible] alis sanguinis sanc- [illegible] chyli concoctum [illegible] abeat non habet, [illegible] porelt decor- sum exibu, unde presti chyli aliquid venas lacteas ingre- [illegible] num deferat, interro- [illegible] aliquanto ulte- [illegible] lacteas [illegible] fatim coalit, eo in [illegible] que crassis, certa se-

*Ita quo- que fit chy- li ... ...

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

A. *Vena meſaraica valgia a porta ramos, & arteria meſaraica.*
B. *Vena & arteria curvata, per mediam meſaraicam.*
C. *Meſenterij portionem, una cum ramis nervorum meſaraicorum per eam diſtributionem ſignatis.*
I. *[illegible]*
F. *[illegible]*
F. *Ileoſi ramus duodenum.*
G. *[illegible]*
I. *Vena & arteria fundum ventriculi percurrentes.*
K. *Omenti pars.*
L. *Glandula in meſenterij principio, quam [illegible] appellarit, qua rami venarum lacteorum non tam in ea finem, ut hic deſignatur.*
M. *[illegible] in ipſis inteſtinis à ligatura intumeſcentes.*
N. *[illegible] Lactea in ea ſeparata à ligatura tumida.*
O. *Vaſcula in venis Lacteis.*
P. *Conſtrictio inteſtini ſuperna.*
Q. *Conſtrictio ima ſi ne ſuperna, qua duas conſtrictionibus hy-lus in venas lacteas exprimitur.*

al[illegible] poſſint [illegible]
& robur facit

Et ut eas ex-quiras. [illegible] ſunt intervenæ nam
Venam capiunt, ne moveam ne aqua
[illegible] & [illegible] ſe verſantes, quod [illegible] vaſis licet obſervare.

Ut perfectius ſanguis. [illegible] ſanguis [illegible] ſi tamen, dum [illegible] & [illegible] quas [illegible] corpore corde calidior, nulla minus calida [illegible] ſpiritus, Unde quædam quaſi circulatio [illegible] & [illegible] per [illegible] a trigone cordis ad [illegible] ad pulmonis [illegible] tractu temporis [illegible] vas [illegible] vena, unde [illegible] ſanguis evadat

Hanc ob [illegible] ſanguis [illegible] pro

D
E
H
B
A
C
F
G
K

Sanguis qui ad nutrimentum partes defertur non movetur arteriis.

praeterea alicubi alium motum habet [illegible] *sanguis vella in carnem* deferens, ut hominem [illegible] tum corpori [illegible] venas ac transitu [illegible] plicem [illegible] partium species [illegible]

[illegible] in cognitione [illegible] quod ex arteriis [illegible] in cognitione [illegible] movens [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] cognitionem [illegible] fere, & reliquum [illegible] humoris partem [illegible] [illegible] nem [illegible] in vasa [illegible]

Ars ab hac sententia pugnat.

[illegible] sanguinem à corde delatum per [illegible] cordis & per arterias [illegible] ad cor reduci. Quo [illegible] vidi [illegible] [illegible] mechanica pol [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

desumptus morum habeant tum humores levitate sua, vel *per ma-*
impetu sursum vergant, vel gravitate sua deorsum *ramen*
descendant, ut in varicosis est manifestum. Occlusâ quo- *alium est.*
[illegible], aliam currere coguntur.
[illegible] aliquoties in vasis pectoris variegatum san-
[illegible] & a corde moveantur secundum
[illegible] nec eo motu unquam sanguis cor ingrediens sit.

[illegible] *Bartholine*, mihi videor arbitror de
[illegible] expondisse. In quem inquit, scrupulo-
[illegible] nolunt humorum naturam & eorum defluxum
[illegible] Cæterum ego de exactis ante hæc
[illegible] quibus crapulosi homines
[illegible] medicaturam, quomodo pla-
[illegible] si cognitum haberem cujus venæ
[illegible] ve potius evacuerent partes, & quas perfri
[illegible] are. Occurrebantque innumera per totam Me
[illegible] & quæ
[illegible] notam cognitam habere.

[illegible] hoc opus nemini venire
[illegible] debere asserere, Medicos autor
[illegible] hunc sanguinis & chyli motum
[illegible] casus causa nondum hujus motus
[illegible] antis non erit possim con-
[illegible] nam non des tandem, quæso, quantum
disparitate facile in diversas sententias imus.

De fide autem experimentorum habitare, *Bartholine*, non potes, quæ eo non parvam partem, plurimi fundaverunt [illegible] Medicinæ Doctores doctissimi tibi non [illegible] *Isaacus de Silvius*, *Joannes van Horn*, *Abraham Schinckerus* [illegible] nomos accuratissimos, & viri sodalitii [illegible] *Franciscus vander Swagen*, & *Antonius Nuckerfloot* [illegible] quam vanum ad facien la experimenta [illegible] & [illegible] cum [illegible] hoc nomine pla-
[illegible] Ita vale, ut [illegible] *Bartholine*, & me ama.
Dabam Lugd. Batav. 2. Kal. Octob. Anno clo Io cxl.

ALTERA EPISTOLA DE MOTU SANGUINIS, AD EUNDEM.

Fornix fe[illegible] me occulto.

[illegible] ci mo- [illegible] ſpondere mi aut [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible] ſanguinis [illegible] ſcripſi [illegible] ſi [illegible] ſi [illegible]

Sed quod sanguis, motus fistat.

Neque à spatium minimè cere mittat. Gal. de Meth. c. 7.

Sed dum hæc sanguis minimè cessat quæ vena, & quare?

duas

dum ligaturæ medio, è quo nobis venæ [illegible]

[illegible]

Quare in malo affectu malæ requiritur ligatura?

[illegible]

Quare copiosus adest sanguis pellit?

[illegible]

Et copiosior

à ventr. quam à manu & quare ex arteria vulnerata non ita egredi sanguis. Exempla à natura sanguinis petita, cum una quam plures & quare

Sitne ne animæ substantia sanguis per venas deferri. Objecta quæque per arterias venas, & quare?

Sanguinem per venas non accipimus, hepate excepto.

Brachij arteria aperiri debet in cubitum, quando non ex vena est.

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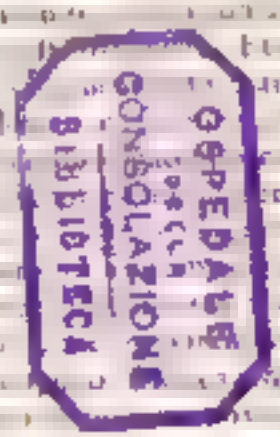
gitur manus rubrum colorem in lividum mutarum [illegible]
q[illegible] eo ligaturam dissolv[illegible]
sic[illegible]
[illegible] non posset, b. achium
[illegible]

[illegible] b venosus sanguis ex a terra venit. Quemadmodum & notus sanguis plurimum potest à venoso quare venosus sanguis ab arteriosum fit

[illegible]



bent quod amplioribus facil[illegible] Atque ita arteriosum sanguinem de ventriculo sinistro in venosum dextrum transire, ne utrorum periclitet. Potest tamen contingere

[illegible] Quemadmodum & venosus sanguis per arteriosum fit

Quando nexy humores ex crassamento magna in copia adsunt &c. loca ampliora occupant, & ex ea causa pulsum tardum reddunt, quæ tamen cordis contractionem non impedit.

Objectiones adversus sanguinis circulationem.

Nihil impedit quo minus sanguinis à corde pellatur.

In fœtu quoque nihil prohibet sanguinem per venam cavam ad cor reverti.

[illegible] quantam plura portet membrana adhærere. Et hæc [illegible] est multo manifestior in Sa- [illegible] tenuiores arteria aut quando non venit ve- [illegible] ad, aut [illegible] sanguis [illegible] gemma [illegible] gemma [illegible] quæ usque ad ventriculum cum sanguine pervenit. Neque si in aquam aliquem ingredientem videmus [illegible] ad pectus pertingit, ideo vehementer [illegible] quæ ad pectus pertingit, ideo vehementer [illegible] quæ ad pectus pertingit, ideo vehementer [illegible] quæ

[illegible]

[illegible] certam verborum formam quo proponuntur plo obtrectatores [illegible] excessu tum venarum tumor pollet, quod cum antea [illegible] propemodum esse aqualis temperamento, cum in his [illegible] sanguinis ab interna causa proficiscatur.

[illegible] & praeterea [illegible] & [illegible] sanguinem [illegible] interiores venam [illegible] guis in futuros [illegible] tes vena pellatur [illegible]

Vas rumpitur ex vehementi ira, & quomodo sanguis effundatur in pectoris cavitatem.

Hoc ipsum [illegible] tur vehementer [illegible] cum [illegible] ibus [illegible] sanguinem [illegible] cavitatem [illegible] delicatae [illegible]

quam fum & reverfam dilatationem

& majoribus animalibus, non majores, fed in notis fieri.

tum dextri ventriculi motum fequatur.

Non in dilatatione tantùm quando-que in fyſtole.

diſtans propellitur. S

pellant, quæ cor plane defecit, tantus ab auricu-
us intrat cor, accumulatur, & quando majori
us eſt, quam quæ eo de conſenſu queat, ſe

e valuere, non impetu quodam, ut ad pulsum efficiendum foret necesse, sed leni & sensim [illegible] validum motum sanguinis nisi in cordis contractione quis animadverterit.

Et à simplici motu ad pulsum progressio.

Per venas autem sanguinem ad cor rursum vehi [illegible] quod impulso ad partes tantum [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

E
D
G
B
P
M
L
K
R

V. C.

D. GERARDO L. BLASIO

TH. BARTHOLINUS S. D.

CUm [illegible] sedulo Anatomes nexæ Novæ, [illegible] vacaret nec [illegible] sibi [illegible] Genti [illegible] Antonii Reneaumæi in hoc [illegible] sanguinis cum [illegible] Anatome No- [illegible], Lectionis [illegible] opus addo, & meam, Tibi hoc nomine, ut alia taceam, addicti animum.

FIGURÆ EXPLICATIO.

Receptaculi sanguinis ex cubito per ventriculorum cordis separationem rursus in venam sectionis redditus.

Receptaculi sanguinis Truncus communis primum compositus ex

A. *Cordis auricula dextra*

B *Cordis ventriculo dextro.*

C. *Trunco arteriæ pulmonalis*

Receptaculi sanguinis Angustiæ primæ, ubi

D D. *Rami sensim magis sanguine divisi.*

E E E. *Ramuli sanguinis tenuem ingredientes substantiam pulmonum magna ex parte constituunt & communicant cum radicibus venæ pulmonalis* Q. *quod asperæ arteriæ vocant.*

F F F. *Radices sensim confluentes in truncum*

Receptaculi sanguinis Arteriæ communis, secundus compositus ex

G. *Cordis auricula sinistra*, H. *Cordis ventriculo sinistro*

I. *Trunco arteriæ cum in eum corpus suum deorsumque distenditur.*

Receptaculi sanguinis Angustiæ secundæ, ubi

K K K. *Rami sensim magis magisque divisi.*

L L L. *Illa auricula venæ substantiam venæ, dum ea magna ex parte constituunt, & communicant cum radicibus venæ arteriæ excretoriæ renalium* R R. *quas Graeci vocant Aortamque vocant.*

M M M. *Radices confluentes ex ventribus cum reliquarum partium radicibus ad componendum truncum communem primum*

N N. *Radices ex brachio & aliis partibus confluentes in truncum receptaculi sanguinis tertium, qui non est communis omnibus partibus, quem portam appellant.*

Receptaculi sanguinis Truncus tertius.

O. *quem portam vocant, qui non est communis omnibus partibus.*

Receptaculi sanguinis Angustiæ tertiæ

P P P. *quæ magna ex parte substantiam hepatis constituunt, cum quibus communicant radicibus venarum hepaticarum, quæ angustiis suis confluunt in truncum communem primum.*

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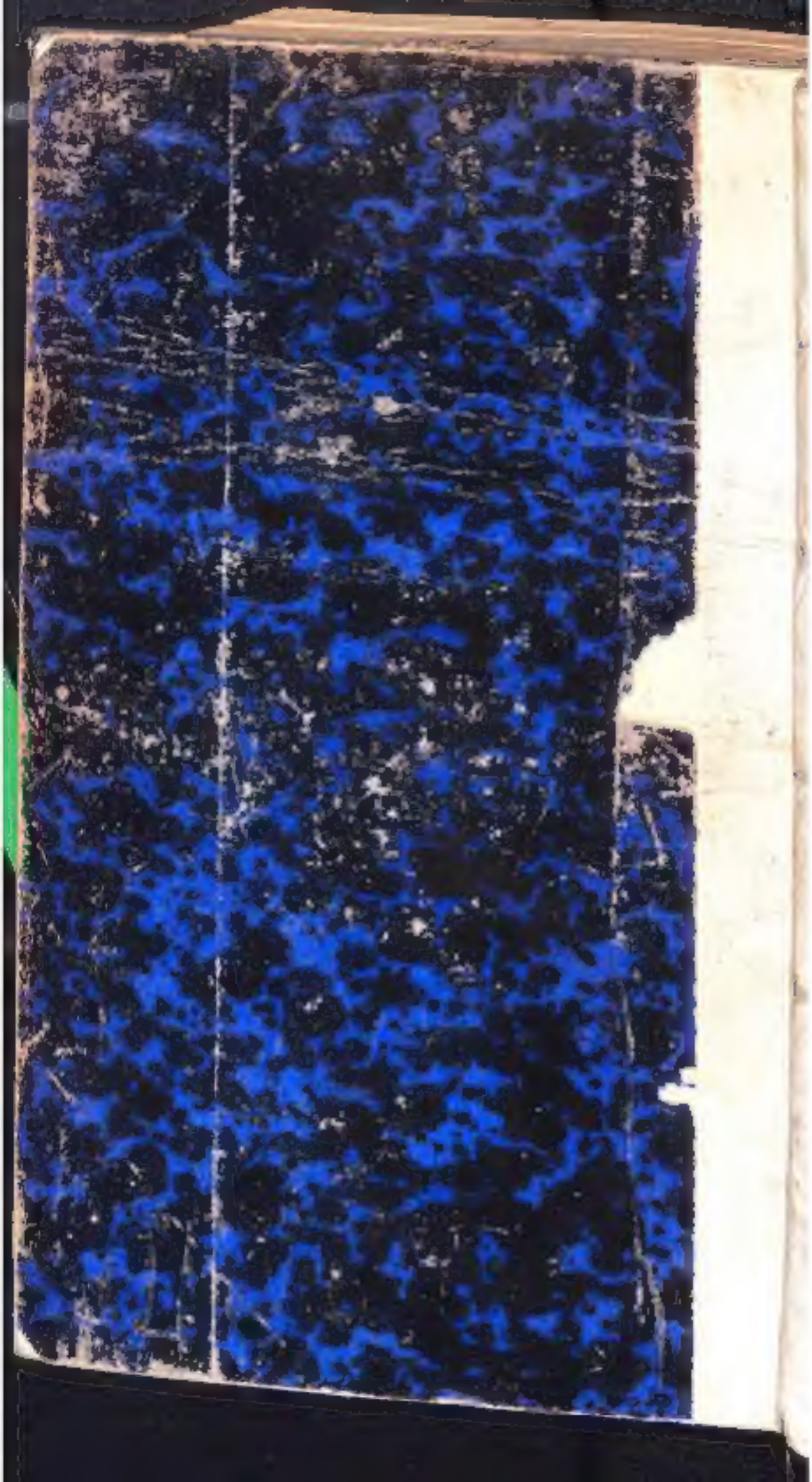
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